JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

NUMBER 27.

Widespread Damage Caused by the Big Storm.

SCORES MEET DEATH.

One Hundred Reported Lost in the Sea Islands.

Terrific Hurricane Sweeps Over Portion of Several States-Number of the Smaller Towns Are Completely Swept from the Earth-Destruction of Life and Property in Plorida, Georgia, Virginia, Mary land and Pennsylvania Is Apailing -Great Lakes Feel the Blow.

Loss of Life by the Storm.	
- Alexandria, Va.	
Barge Sumatra, off Milwaukee	
Brunswick, Ga.	
Pottsville, Pa.	
Reading, Pa.	1.
Savannah, Ga	
Sea Islands	.10
Towns in Florida	. 4
Shamokin, Pa.	
	2.
Estimated Property Losses.	
Alexandria, Va \$400	0.00
Brunswick, Ga	

	20 10 1 27
Estimated Property	Losses.
Alexandria, Va	\$400,00
Brunswick, Ga	400.00
	2.000.00
Great Lakes	75.00
Lancaster, Pa., and vicinity	
Lebanon, Pa	
Savannah, Ga	1.000,00
Sea Islands	500.00
Shamokin, Pa	350,00
Washington, D. C	250.00
At other places	2,000.00
It is a conservative estin	
"that fifty poorle have lost the	

that fifty people have lost their lives from the Florida hurricane, and the number may run much higher. News from that portion of the State where the storm first struck is very slow in coming, for wires are down and railroads are impassible. The huricane struck Florida at Cadar Keys, a village of 1,500 inhabitants and reports show that it passed in its path of destruction over twenty towns and forty persons have certainly been killed. Cedar Keys is about 100 miles southwest of Ludwerth. of Jacksonville. Moving northeasterly, the storm struck Willistown, a small town, where eleven houses were blown down. One person was killed and several so badly hart that it is expected they.

Near Jacksonville is a large turpentine Twenty of these were huddled together in a cabin. A heavy tree was blown across the cabin and six of the convicts were crushed to death. In Alachua County the storm did frightful work. In Gainesville the Methodist church and both tree was blown across the cabin and six of the convicts were crushed to death. In Alachua County the storm did frightful work. In Gainesville the Methodist church and both tree was the convergence of the cabines with the convergence of the cabines was a large turpention. about twenty residences and business house were destroyed, and while a num-ber of people were hurt to fatalities are reported. At La Crosse fifteen buildings reported. At La Crosse litteen buildings, were destroyed. The Rer. W. A. Barr, Mrs. F. F. Melatosh and her baby are reported killed. Near there four laborers, who were in a cabin at a turpentine farm, were crushed by fulling trees. Newborry, in West Aluchua, is totally wrecked. C. d. Bastim, drs. Nancy Moss, Frank Olmstead and David Jones were killed.

Actingh Springs, Melissa Harden, Jane Morris and Sallie Nobles, colored women, are reported to have been killed. At this place a number of people took refuge in a box car, which was in the path of the cyclone. It was blown along the track, and then off it a distance of fifty feet, and every person in it was badly injured. Steve Mason and Geo. Johnson have since died. Gracy, a small place, twelve house were blown down; a woman was killed, but a babe at her breast was unhant, although it had been carried some distance by the force of the wind. At Lake Butler, Brad-ford County, Mr. C. H. Harkey, Mrs. J. M. Futch and her infant were fatally Many buildings were blown down At this place the wind blew to pieces two cars loaded with bricks, and a negro; Henry Sullivan, who was 300 yards away, was killed by being struck by one of the flying bricks. At Live Oak the of the flying bricks. At Live Oak the destruction is compilete, but no loss of life is reperted. Near Welborn the house of Amos White was destroyed and two of his children were killed. At Lake City eight business houses and thirteen residences were destroyed. Mrs. Sarah Fletcher and two boys were killed and Dora Jennings, Samuel Hudson and Jonas Mabrey were fatally injured. Six persons are reported killed at Fort White, in Columbia County, The hurricane passed over Duval County, striking the edges of Jacksonville, but doing very, little damage. Just north.

doing very little damage. Just north however, in Nassau County, considerable destruction is reported. Five children were killed in the wreck of a schoolhouse, Miss Stewart, the teacher, had her arm broken. Lila Rails, a 12-year-old girl, was killed at her home, her mother being Gardin and the control of the school of was kined at her home, her mother being fatally injured. Harry Johnson was also killed. At Hillyards, another schoolhouse was wrecked and four children were killed. At Kings Ferry, Andy Johnson, Moses Lasiter, Simon Henderson, May Jones and a child were killed. Mrs. Fisher was nursing a sick child and the infant died as the house fell. The mother was hurt, but will recover. Three sallors were killed on schooners that were londing lumber at Kings Ferry.

erty loss in Florida. The losses may seem heavier now than they will when more closely examined, but talk with insurance men is that Florida losses will foot up \$2,000,000. This seems, however,

an excessive estimate. Storm Enters Georgia.

Across the line into Georgia the devastation was continued. At Folkston, which is near the Okefinokee swamp, entailed a financial loss of nearly \$1,000. | aged. The schooner Seaman broke from 1000. | Each report that is received is been mornings and raced back and forth, werse than at first. It was thought only pounding the dooks and snashing the one death would be the result of the hurricane, but the number has increased until there are elected persons reported dead. Among prominent buildings damaged by draft men on board other boats moored in the storm are City Exchange. Duffy Saman, two of his men and see the storm of the storm are city. Street Baptist Church, St. Philip's African Methodist Church, Central Railway and were forced to buttle for their lives.

warehouses, St. Patrick's school, Geos-gla hussard' armory, Henley Hall, city, market, electric railway power house, Vale Royal mills, Comer, Hull & Oc.'s guano factory, Commercial Guano Compsiny's factory, Jones' Marine Railway, Fawcett Bros.' wholessle grocery build-ing, Henry Solomon & Son's wholessle grocery, and M. J. Doyle's retail grocery. Hundreds of residences are damaged and the most beautiful trees in the city are lown.—The loss to shipping will amount

VOLUME XVIII:

to over \$100,000.

Reports from the const are meager. The sea islands along the coast of Georgia and South Carolina had almost a repetition of the storm of 1893. Almos ention of the storm of 1883. Almost every cottage and cabin in the wake of the storm was destroyed, but the water water when the suffering was not hear so severe. The number of fatalities on the sea islands is not known, but it is not believed it will go over 100. Havoc in Pennsylvania.

The cast house of the Temple furnace,

at Temple Station, five miles above Reading, Pa., was blown down by the wind and nearly a dozen worknen were buried in the ruins. Two were killed. Heavy washouts are reported on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Huntington. The greatest single loss is that of the Penn greatest single loss is that of the Penn-sylvania, Railroad bridge across the Sus-quehanna at Columbia, nothing being left of it but the piers, the iron span in the middle and, the first span at each end. The bridge was a mile and a quarter long. Inc. Dridge was a unic and a quarter long, and was raid to be the longest covered bridge in the world. It is reported that two men went down with the bridge, but, you trace of them ran be found. The bridge cost about \$1,000,000. Columbia apears to have suffered more than any other section of the county. The dam other section of the county. The dam-age in the borough is estimated at \$500,-000. The storm destroyed the coal break-er at Natalie, belonging to the Pennsyl-vania Anthracire Coal Company. Six tenement houses belonging to the camp were destroyed by five, and six children, innates, lost their lives. The five originduces, lost their itees. The integritation is one of the summer kitchens from the shaking by the wind. The damage at Shamokin will reach \$350,000. The Paterson breaker is almost a total wreck, but the debris er is almost a total wreek, but the debris was saved from the flames by the downpour of rain that followed the wind. Superintendent Vincent places the damage to the colliery at \$40,000. Fourteen of the dwelling houses and twenty board. shanties occupied by the mine-workers were also blown down, and five of the former were consumed by flames. Two of the tenants were killed, several injuried and eleven cattle were crushed to death

eneath the dismantled barn. The windstorm, though furious in New The windstorm though furious in New York City and vicinity, as elsewhere in the East, did but little damage ashore, and thus far no disasters on the Long Island, New Jersey or New England coast have been reported. The greatest duning sustained is by the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires. The storm was severe throughout New Jersey. In Buffala the wind raged at a velocity of fifty-eight miles an hour, and

ey. In Buffalo the wine an hour, and relocity of fifty-eight miles an hour, and of dollars' worth at Syracuse thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done. The big grand stand at Kirk Driving Park was com-pletely demolished. The Yates Hotel was budly damaged by a falling cornice, and the immerse plate glass windows forced outward by the suction of the air.

Storm Around Washington, Reports received from the suburban owns about Washington, D. C., show hat great damage was done-throughout the surrounding country by the storm. On the outskirts of the city few localities escaped. In Washington the Papal le-gation was unroofed and the Chinese legation was damaged about \$1,500. Com-munication by telegraph, and telephone with the cuiside world was absolutely stopped. The White House was slightly stopped. The White House was slightly injured by the storm, a portion of the copper roofing being stripped off and colonial rounded corners, have been hung-copper roofing being stripped off and colonial rounded corners, have been hung-copper roofing being stripped off and colonial rounded corners, have been hung-copper roofing the health of his in town, disappeared completely. In the beautiful grounds surrounding the health of the surrounding the healt

nently defaced.

The vast pile occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments was touched on the southern side by the storm, and The vast power and Navy Department on the southern side by the storm, and lost portions of its roofing and many slates, while a structure crected by the signal service for the study of clouds was partially demolished. The new naval observatory building suffered in the same fashion, to the extent of about \$1,200. At the Washington navy yard the big ship house was partially unforfed, and the work alanged slightly by the A special bulletin as that the work alanged slightly by the bulletin as that the work alanged slightly by the A special bulletin and the same state of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. Already the satin is along the property of the president's first administration. estimated to run from \$250,000 to \$500,-

The weather bureau gives this official istory of the storm:
"The storm which passed over Washington last night was reported on Sept. a tropical cyclone moving north west from the Caribbean Sea, it being then southeast of Cuba. During the 27th it passed northwestward into the southeastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, and on the 28th moved northward west of Florida. On the morning of the 29th it was central over Southern Georgia, and by Sp. m. of the 20th Ind advanced to Southwestern Virginia. The center passed over Washington about 11:30 Puesday night, the lowest barometer read-During the first three days pretty exidences of her taste. the storm appeared to have very little energy, but on the 29th developed force rapidly as it moved northward."

Crew Drowns at Milwaukee. The birge Sunatra, consort of the B. W. Arnold, bound down from Chicago, foundered off the Government pier at Milwaukee. Four sulfors were drowned. The captain, mate and cook were rescued by the life-saving crew. The Sunatra was bound for Milwaukee loaded with first cook of the winds. Across many tation was continued. At Force, which is near the Okefinokee swamp, the schoolhouse was wrecked and four children killed. Several casualties are reported in Cambeh County, Georgia, The storm then continued on its way to Brimswick and Savamiah. The hurrieane in luncicane of 1894. Haif a dozen vessels Navamiah cost nearly a dozen lives and entailed a financial loss of nearly \$1,000, aged. The schooner Seaman broke from the covery side, while their nounding the docks and smashing the

WHEAT ON THE JUMP

SPECULATORS SAY IT WILL GO TO A DOLLAR.

Corn and Oats Also Advance-Gain to the Farmers of \$150,000,000 Value in Three Weeks-Britishers Do Big

Rise Is Based on Real Demand.

This represents the gain to farmers ad-This represents the game of admission wave made in three weeks. Wheat is racing for the dollar mark. The price passed 70 cents in Chiengo Thursday. On the Board of Trade there was growling of the bears, of Trade there was growling of the bearsand, mad rushes by the bulls. Small
radiers were trying to find the bottom of
the market, but kites were attached to all
prices. A single feature was that wheat,
in its upward flight, enrited other products with it. Corn and oats joined the
general advance. So did pork. Into the
West went the news that within the last
three weeks and including Thursday's
gain \$52,000,000 has been added to the
value of the wheat crop held by the farmers. Four million dollars alone was their
gain Thursday. They are that much richers. Four mulon domins about was then gain Thursday. They are that much richer than they were Sept. S, when the rise began. With the cost of producing wheat 35 cents a bushel they find in October a change in selling price from 53 cents to more than 70 cents. Twice the cost of production is at their command.

With Scene in Pit.

Wiseacres on the board, madly gesticulating at their fellows, declared that the end was at hand. The pit was a scene of pandemonium. But there was no weakening in prices. On the contrary, mild a closing scene somewhat similar to the famous ones in the days of Hutchinson, prices remained firm, with every indication of continuing upward for days to come. Every farm product has advanced Wild Scene in Pit. tion of continuing advantage of some. Every farm product has advanced in value millions of dollars during the last fortnight. Wheat has advanced 13½ cents in three weeks, flaxseed 17 cents, while pork gained 50 cents Thursday over cents in three weeks, flaxseed 17 cents, while pork gained 50 cents Thursday over the previous day's prices, and retained most of its advantage to the close. The gain in dollars and cents to the farmer, as near as can be estimated, is all of \$150,000,000 for his products. One-third of this advantage is in wheat alone. It corn continues to increase it is almost impossible to estimate how much will be added to the agriculturist's wealth. With a corn crop-of-nearly 2,000,000,000 hushels each 1 cent advance in price means a gain to the producers of \$20,000,000. The price gained Thursday was 1½ cents, or more than \$3,000,000. The advance in lard-and-ribs was great enough to reach an enormous sum when calculated on the visible supply, and the same was frue of rye and the minor products of the farm. Wheat was the inspiration which put life into all other farm products, and England wanted wheat and corn badly. The Britishers were apparently afraid of the future of wheat, and their bullish enthusiasm passed to corn. Commission firms had heavy buying orders from the Britishers all day.

"THE HOLY OF HOLIES."

The Room in Which Cleveland Will Hear-Election Returns.

White House this summer during absence of the Clevelands. The rewhite House this siminer uning the absence of the Clevelands. The room where President Cleveland, will await the election news, his library, has been freshly decorated and it is now the fairest and daintiest apairment in the executive mansion. The walls, with their colonial rounded corners, have been hung with a say exple and large which is

ind magnonias some of great age and of historical associations, were completely leveled, while fully fifty of the surviving trees suffered the loss of their tops and principal branches, and are permanently defaced.

The vest tille occupied by the State out the President in a decidedly audible out the President in a decidedly audible.

out the President in a decidedly audible voice has given his consent:

The room is encircled by a row of low muchogany book cases, and these have been repolished until now they gleam like—well, like polished mahogany; a rare old table, large and round, and exquisitely inlaid, with gold, holds the President's families and round this ships of the president's families and round the round the

nest administration. Another treasure is a portrait in pastel by Joe Jefferson, of Gen. Jackson. The frame is very artistic and reminds one of Buzzard's Bay, for it is covered with roughly spread cream paint, in a specific part of the speci from the sea, pieces of old rope, small an chors, queer shells and quaint old coins. This is the most homelike apartment in

This is the most homeing apartment in the old mansion, yet it is not at all a gor-geous reiteat.

With her usual delicate taste, Mrs. Cleveland has selected for the new carpet those quiet, restful colors, the lichen grays and russet browns, which suggest the and russet nowns, when suggest the touch that age imparts to shingles, and the walls hung full of yellow roses blend so, harmoniously that one wonders if the honey bees and humming birds out in the garden won't be attracted in by these

office of the President is filled wit scaffolding and dust. The walls are be scattolding and dust. The waits are ne-ing refrescord and the room will be chang-ed into an ideal office for the new Presi-dent to onjoy. The stairs, and corridors leading up to this room from below will all-be newly carpeted this month with plush

The London Press Association says it is reported that statements which Supt. Bryning made shortly before his death; will lead to a startling development in the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, conined in the Aylesbury female rison on conviction of poisoning her hus

Lady Henry Somerset and Miss France Willard have issued appeals for funds to assist refuges Armenians to America Hubar Pasla," the well-known Exprint statesman, has donated £400 to the Armenian relief fund.

ELEVEN PERSONS ARE HURT. Reviewing Stand at Burlington, Iowa

Eleven persons received injuries and the big Iowa semicentennial crowd pres-ent in Burlington was thrown into a se-

rious panic at noon Thursday. The reviewing stand near the Union depot, from which Vice President Stevenson and Gov. Drake were reviewing the parade, collapsed suddenly, throwing the distinguished party in a confused struggling.

the review. The officers near it warned

supports sank into the carth and carried

the structure to the ground. Vice Presi-dent Stevenson, was almost in the center of the stand, and was thrown pell mell into a wildly struggling mass of people.

into a wildly struggling mass of people. Gov. Drake was near him and grasped his arm, and both the distinguished men

assisted each other in extricating them-selves from the ruins. Much excitement

serves from the runs. Mach excitement ensued, and there was danger for a few moments of a general patic, but a num-ber of cool heads managed to still the

fears of those standing by, and the work

of rescue of the unfortunate ones was quickly begun. Vice President Stevenson was dazed for

a moment by the force of his full and struggle, but was soon able to enter his carriage and be driven to the Hotel Dela-

no, where after a short rest he completely recovered his equanimity. He took the

accident good naturedly, and only seemed concerned about the injuries of those who

fell about him. Gov. Drake was not in-jured in the least, and after the excite-ment had subsided he and the uninjured members of his staff and friends reviewed

the procession, which had halted at the collapse. He was then driven to the hoted and had dinner, after which he proceeded to Crapo Park, where the celebration was held in the big Collseum, and took part in the exercises assigned him as if nothing had happened.

USE CORN FOR FUEL.

States of Northwest Will Not Pay

Tribute to the Combine.

nesota and South Dakota will consum

now costs from \$4.75 to \$5.25 a ton, while

anthracite is held at anywhere from \$9.50

to \$11, according to the freights and the distance from competing conl companies. It is claimed that corn, selling at about 11 cents a bushel on the farms, is much

cheaper than either variety of fuel, be sides being handier and keeping the mon

been corn growing States for more than

four or five years, the climate baying been considered too cold. That they are now

dence is the fact that Minnesota is this fall supplying a large share of the home market with apples. Up to five years ago the State wars supposed to be too cold to grow anything but the crab variety. Now some of the finest apples to be found in the Northern markets are home grown. In North Dakota, it is claimed, the extortions of the coal trust have given a great boom to the lightle fuel industry, and more home coal will be mined in the Missourl counties than ever before, high.

Missouri counties than ever before, high.

Missouri counties than ever before, high.

Prices having widened the area it can be profitably carried by rail. Some of the railreads are reducing lignite freights and making every effort to assist in the use of the fuel. It is safe to say, in a general

winter find its way west of the Red River.

The News 3

Though Du Maurier now stands at the head of the English novelists, it must not be forgotten that his greatest success was achieved by beginning at the foot.

A New York preacher has discovered that "the Sunday saunter is a sinful sport." This may induce many a waver-

That Illinois girl who sued for \$15,000

for a stolen kiss and received a verdic

for \$250 probably might quote still lower figures for carlots delivered on the spot.

Mr. Hearst has begun the publication of an evening issue of his New York Jour-nal. This imports a kind of glad-I-done-it-b'jucks-aspect to his newspaper ven-

Frank Coopler, an Indiana farmer, per

Prank Coopier, an indiana farmer, per-perrated a terrible revenge on a xoung woman who rejected his guit. He locked himself in a room; wrote of his unfortu-nate love affair to the coroner, saying that life had lost all charms for him, and then

proceeded to cat three bars of soap! Usually the caliber and make of suicide's revolves are mentioned, but in this case we have no cley to the brand of soap used by Mr. Coopler in his rash act. At

any rate, the plan failed, and he is alive and well again. The "soap route" is not

uccessful as a short cut to the hereafter

A Choctaw belle from Indian Terri-

tory has cloped with two nuture. The Indian summer girl appears to be even more impressionable than the summer

the refusal of them.

ng wanderer to take to the wheel.

and that Dakota fuel will be used

Buying.

Some repairs have been made at the

velvet carpets, of rich scarlet, ready for the steady trains of the army of office seekers that never fails to take place each new administration.

GEORGIA CITIES

carcely a House Escapes Damage and Seven Persons Lose Their Live -Property Loss Exceeds a Million-Destruction Along the Coast.

mass of humanity into a depression in the ground fifteen feet below, the surface of the platform. The stand which collapsed whs' a filmsy affair, hastily constructed of light timbers. If was erected to accommodate Vice President Stevenson for the president. Fury of the Winds.

Seven lives lost and a million dollars, worth of property destroyed is the record of the storm which swept Savannah, Ga., from 11:30 a. m. until 12:15 p. m. Tues, day. Hardly a house escaped without more or less damage. Reports from Brunswick, Ga., state that the storm was saver seven there and at adjugant results. the review. The olicers hear it warned the people not to crowd it, is they considered it missife.

It was about noon when the accident occurred. The morning parade had passed through the principal streets of the city, and the Governor and his staff, establish the Proposition 1 the very severe there and at adjacent points.

A number of lives were lost, and the property loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

At Savannah the Plant system depot corting Vice President Stevenson, had just left the line of march and entered the stand to review the procession. The heavy rains had so softened the soil on which the stand was constructed that the rus demolished and a number of churche leveled to the ground. All the shipping in the harbor suffered severely.

Disaster at Brunewick.
Wind and water worked destruction at Brunewick; the streets were filled with debris, wires, telephone and telegraph poles and parts of buildings blown down the streets were filled with the street water and the street water nd carried away. People were injured y flying objects, and one lady was killed at Everett, a small station a few miles istant. H. M. Merrill, of the Atlanta elephone Company, reached Atlanta late t night from Brunswick and states that he city of Brunswick is badly damaged and that three-big-vessels-were sunk-in the Brunswick harbor. The latter were blown away from their moorings. Mr. Morrills says that the famous old gumboat, the Moultor, was blown away from her pier and that she was floating helplessly per and that she was hoating helplessly in the harbor in danger of going to the bottom. A part of the Oglethorpe Hotel, the leading hostelry of Brunswick, was hown away and other big buildings were totally or partially wrecked. Many houses n the suburbs were blown away, and the

Dead in Brunswick. Four persons were killed outright in kunswick, as follows: William Daniels.

John Jefferson and baby.

A careful estimate places the damage t \$500,000. Many persons were dan-erously injured.

For the first time in their history Mincorn for fuel the coming winter, says a Minneapolis correspondent. The high-prices for coal, averaging about \$2 a ton-more than a year ago, are responsible for this action. A medium grade of soft coal

The site of the city is a sandy plain, clevated about forty feet above low water mark. It is regularly laid out, with wide streets, closely shaded with trees of many

Historical Society), Armory Hall and St. Andrew's Hall are the most important. Handsome Church Edifices. There are a number of handsom church edifices in the city, chief among which are the Independent Presbyterian, St. John's (Episcopal). Cathedral of Our actually arranging to burn their surplus supply is one of the evidences of a change in Northwestern conditions. Another evidence is the fact that Minnesota is this I ady of Perpetual Help (Roman Catholic)

and the Jewish-synagogue of Mickva The mablic schools are many and afford ous and stand high in the estimation of

be mentioned the Savannah Hospital. St. Joseph's Infirmary. Orphan Asylum, Episcopal Orphans' Home, Hibernian Society and Port Society... Two monuments oge in Johnson Square to Gen. Nathaniel Graene and the other in Monterey Square

One of the Best Southern Harbors. The horbor of Savannah is one of the best on the southern coast, and the river is navigable for steamers to Augusta. The depth of water on the bar is twenty, two feet at mean lower water, and yes sels drawing nineteen feet can come up to Maine.

more and other ports.
Savannah is the terminus of the Cen-tral Railroad of Georgia, the Atlantic and Gulf and the Savannah and Charleston Adironds. The chief articles of export the cotton, rice, lumber and naval stores. As a cotton port that city ranks second in

he United States.
The city has gas works, water works, treet railroads, cotton factories, paper nills, several foundries and planing mills.

Lient. Duff, U. S. A., refired, died at Port Huron, Mich., of apoplexy, aged 65 The next convention of the German

C. H. Enos, a prominent business mar C. H. Enos, a prominent business and and seyeral times Mayor of Lead City, S. D., died at Hot Springs after a linger-ing illness.

Austin B. Crary, famous "Hey Rube" and donker and cart clown of Barnum's

circus and other shows, is insane at Cininnati. Ohio.

sealing vessel Vive was seized in Behring Sea by the cruiser Rush for infraction of article 1 of the Paris award.

Austrian consul at that place and also a vealthy Greek landed proprietor. James McMillan decoyed his estranged

James McMilan decoyed his estrangen wife from he father's house at Cleveland, Ohio, drove her to a dense wood and backed her throat with a knife. The woman is alive, but in a precarious condition. McMillan bscaped.

girl.
Advices from Wyoming state that the women voters are slow in falling into line this year. They probably are waiting to see if there are to be any new fall styles Perhaps that Pittsburg judge is right in deciding that "a wife has no exclusive right to the affections of her husband," but we believe she at least should have

SAVANNAH IN RUINS. BALL SEASON ENDS.

AWFUL STORM SWEEPS OVER

water rushed through the streets in tor-tents, carrying property, household furni-ture and valuables toward the harbor.

Savannah is a port of entry of Georgia.

It is the capital of Chatham County and the poorest of the next ribe of the most important commercial efficies of the State. It was founded by Gen. Otherhorpe in 1733 and chartered as a city in 1789. Its population is in the neighborhood of 45,000.

The site of the next.

varieties. The city is built mostly of brick and many of the private dwellings are handsome specimens of architecture.

Among the public buildings the custom-house, theuter, court house, Oity Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Masonic Temple, Metropolitan Hall, Hodgson Hall dilivary and headquarters of the Georgia.

the citizens.

Among the charitable institutions may be mentioned the Savannah Hospital. St. Count Pulaski, are points of interest.

sels drawing nuces.

the wharves. Steamers run regularly to Silverites.

New York. Boston, Philadelphia, Balti-July 24:

For President—William Jennings Bry
Con
Con-

Telegraphic Brevitics.

The Dublin Express says that the police

miles from Galway.
Telegrams received at Ottawa, Can., by the Minister of Marine, report that the

A hand of Bulgarian brigands armed ith dynamite bomb's near Seres, in Mace-onia, have carried off the brother of the

The Seaboard Air Line has filed a no-tice of the restoration of all passenger

rates on its lines. The competing lines old not meet these reductions in passen ger rates. All rates are now restored ex-cept those on the Chesapeate Bay. It-the Scaboard restores rates on the Bay line the Pennsylvania will restore rates on the Norfolk and York connections.

REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD OF 1896.

rogress of the Struggle for the Championship from Its Beginning Last April - Prognostications for Next Season.

ij		How They Stand.	
į	1896.	Clubs.	1895.
	1 .698.	Baltimore	.669
;	2 .025	Cleveland	.646
4	3 .606.	Cincinnati	.508
1	4 .565.	Boston	.542
		Chicago	
		Pittsburg	
		New York	
	8 .477.	Philadelphia	595
1	9 .443	*Washington	.336 1
		*Brooklyn	
	11 .308.	St. Louis	.298 1
	12290	Louisville	267-1
	WITH C		

Tie for ninth place. The season just ended has not been as prosperous with professional baseball as the two or three seasons preceding. This is on account of the hard times. It is in evidenced clearly from the fact that fewer of the minor leagues have pulled through the entire season. As far as the Nation al Lengue is concerned, the attendance in the aggregate has been smaller than last year. The conditions of the race have been responsible for this to a large degree. For instance, the clubs in good baseball towns like New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston have never been in it, of far as the championship was concerned, for any length of time; while last year nine clubs were fighting it out until hear the close of the season.

The business of the Chicago club, said President Hart, has fallen off both at home and abroad this season as compared with last, the greatest falling off being in the away-from home games, cause by the reasons just stated. The atten-The attend by the reasons just stated. The attendance at home has been less than last year because we have had poorer attractions on holidays, Saturdays and Sundays, and also because the team was a greater number of games away from the pennant, all theres. though occupying the same relative posi-tion in the championship table as last

year.
To prognosticate the performance for a coming season is a hard task. It is impossible to foretell what will be the condition

Multiplicity of Presidential Nomina-tions May Lead to Confusion. Says -a Washington correspondent: There are now eight presidential tickets in the field. Some of the tickets are du-In the field. Some of the tickets are duplications. Nevertheless they were nominated by separate national conventions, instance, in Ohio and Illinois, where State legislation controls the method of printing the tickets for presidential electors, this multiplicity of tickets is likely to cause confusion. In the order of their nomination the tickets are as follows:

Prohibitionist—Nominated at Pittsburg May 27:

May 27: For President—Joshua Levering, of Maryland.
For Vice President-Hale Johnson, of

Illinois.

National Party—Free silver woman suf-frage off-shoot of the regular prohibi-ionists, nominated at Pittsburg May 28; For President—Charles E. Beutley, of

For Vice President-James Haywood Southgate of North Carolina.

Republican Nominated at St. Low

June 18:
For President-William McKinler, of Ohio,
For Vice President-Garret Augustus Hobort, of New Jersey.
Socialist-Labor-Nominated at New

York July 4:

For President—Charles H. Matchett, of New York.
For Vice President—Matthew Maguire,
of New Jersey.
Democratic Party—Nominated at Chi-

cago July 10 and 11: For President—William Jennings Bry-an, of Nebraska.

For Vice President-Arthur Sewall, of

an, of Nebraska. For Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine. People's Party-Nominated at St. For President—William Jennings Bry-an, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—Thomas E. Wat-

son, of Georgia.

National Democratic Party—Nominated tt Indianapolis Sept. 3:

For President—John McAuley Palmer,
f Illinois,
For Vice President—Simon Bolivar

END OF A LONG LEGAL FIGH

Buckner, of Kentucky.

Judge Payne Appoints a Receiver for Iowa Farmers' Trust Company. The bill for the appointment of a re-ceiver for the Farmers' Trust Company ceiver for the Farmers. It us, Opinion, of Jown, which has been the subject of much litigation, was filed with the Superior Court at Chicago Thursday. The alainants were Julia C. Rogers, Caroline rior Court at Chicago Thursday. The claimants were Julia C. Rogers, Caroline M. Hobbs, Frank F. Holmes, Einil Wall-per, guardians of the School estate and others who are owners of the bonds and stock of the company. Judge Payne anpointed a title guarantee and a trus

company receiver.

The company was incorporated in Iowa with a capital stock of \$1,000,000; and its principal business lias been to loan mon-ey on farm lands. The bill of the comainants alleges that Rockwell Saver has been president of the company since its formation and the claimants say, has managed the business mainly for his own profit.

What is believed to be a genuine case of leprosy was accidentally discovered in the waiting room at Bellevue Hospital, New York. The supposed victim was quickly transferred to the Willard Barker quickly transferred to the Willard Barker Hospital. He is George Fleming, 40 years old-a homeless German baker. He has been sleeping in charity houses, and, according to his story, he has been afflicted for ten years.

Richard Williams, os Chinest customs inspector at Safi Francisco, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD C. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope. Pastor. Services at 19 30 o'clook am and 72 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are condition invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-ROY & H. MORROS Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and syening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Vednesday evening

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at, 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

GRAYDING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon A. TAYLOR, Secretary,

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J.J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-Meets every third Tuesday in each month W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

J. PATTERSON, N. G. M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 .-CRAWFORD TENT, A. JO. A. MCKAY, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF BAST-EKN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Moots nd and last Wednesday of each mouth.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTTAU, Record Keeper. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENCH. JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted bought and sold on all parts of the United and Foreign Countries. Interest all lime deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors. F. E. WOLFE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Office hours -9, to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store: GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - -- MICH.

O: PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxe, and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLING HOUSE,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLIN., MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, as newly built, formished in first-class style, and leasted by ateam throughout. Every attention to be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine semple-rooms for communicative explora. TONY LARSON, Manager.

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) Tonsorial Artist. GRAVING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop need somer Michigan Avenue and Rairoad Streek.

Prompt attention given afficustomers.

Oct. 1, 31.

H. F. HARRISON,

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

The state of the s

rears' imprisonment and fined \$100,000 A Trial Order week

PACKING HOUSES UNITE TO SECURE STOCK.

Supply Cash to Enable Stock Raiser to Buy Feeders-Six Die in a Wreck -Wheat's Sharn Advance Greatly Stimulates Trade.

Provide Money for Cuttlemen. Provide Money for Cattlemen.

Money has become so scarce that stock feeders in Nebraska and Western Iowa had no means of buying feeders for the winter, and the prospect of getting cattle at the Omaha market began to be somewhat gloomy. The corn crop is most abundant, and with money easy, cattle feeding would reakly impurps proportions feeding would reach immense proportion feeding would reach immense proportions during the aproaching winter. There was organized at Omedia a loan company with \$1,000,000 capital to meet the situation. The leading men in the company are P. D. Armour and the Cudahys of Chicago Omaha, Herman Kountze and Will iam A. Paxton of Omaha and J. J. Roche of Sioux City. The office of the company is at South Omaha, and it-begin business a few days ago, having loaded \$60,000

WRECK ON THE SANTA FE.

Fate of the Express Train Recently
Held Up by Robbers.

Santa Fe train No. 2, which was held
up in New Aexico Friday night, was
wrecked at Peterton, two miles east of
Osage City, Kas., at 4:45 o'clock Sunday
morning, and the engineer, fremun, and
four tramps were killed. Feur other perfour tramps were killed. Four other persons were injured, and as a result of the accident one passenger shot and killed himself an hour after the wreck. The engine, baggage car, mail-car, express car and one passenger car were totally wreck and one passenger car were totally wreck-ed. Underneath the passenger car was evidence of a terrific explosion. Here the boiler of the engine had exploded, The engine had been blown into the air and had come down head first 200 feet farther on. At this point there was a hole, five feet deep and eight or ten feet across, where the nose of the engine-dised-through rails and ties, breaking the heavy steel rails as though they had been splinters. Then the engine must have turned a somerset, for it righted itself, and was found about a hundred feet further on, where it had struck a build-ing used for a coal chute and knocked a corner out of it. The building had been struck near the top, showing that the en gine had turned after it first struck the ground. There was some talk that the accident had been caused by dynamite, but the boiler of the engine showed that it had exploded.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Merchants and Manufacturers Hay Conflictor in Future.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The continued advance in wheat may prove of the utmost import-It has been 1.12 cents for the weel and 10 cents since Sept. 2, and is mainly due to short crops abroad and foreign de-mand. No lack of visible domestic supply causes or supports the advance. Cotton has weakened after its sudden rise, be cause the demand for goods has relapsed into hand to mouth buying. Some injury has been done by recent storms, but the market seems not now in the humor to magnify them. There are unmistakably encouraging signs in the great industries although the actual gain in working force employed or its new orders received is sight. But the strong demand for ma-terials, for pigrioh, hides and wool, as for cotton, does not diminish and has already gone far enough to stiffen prices In wool quotations are scarcely stronger, but-represent actual sales more nearly than in past weeks when buyers with cash almost made their own prices."

RUSSIA BUYS A PLATE MILL. Armor Works of the Wellman Iron

and Steel Company Bought, Agents of Russia, who are buying up Agents of Russia, who are buying up machinery for their Government in view of a possible war over the Turkish troubles, have closed negotiations with the officials of the Wellman Iron and Steel Company at Chester, Pa., for the purchase of the large armor plate mill and immense works. Wellman works were originally built at a cost of nearly \$1,500,000, and the plate mill consists of the largest three high train of rolls in the world. The plant The plant will not be dismantled, but the armor plate machinery will be at once removed to Russia, where it can be set up and put at work forthwith. It embraces the

Jargest armor plate rolls in the world. Sewall Draws His Check. Candidate Arthur Sewall brought his check book into use Friday at New York and contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund. The check was given to Treasurer St. John, and while it does not represent all that Mr. Sewall has given during the campaign it is one of the biggest single sums contributed to the free silver cause

Three Thousand on Strike In Easton over 3,000 men and women employed in the manufacture of clothing are on strike in an endeavor to better their condition. The strikers claim that the contractors have violated their agree

ment made last year in nearly every par ticular and that wages are at starvation Swept by Floods. Part of Benson, Ariz., was washed away, and six persons were drowned in a

flood from a cloudburst in the Whetston Mountains, twelve miles southwest. Indian Students Perish. Suturday night Spencer Academy, located ten miles west of Antiers, I. T.

burned to ashes, together with all furni-ture. Four Choctaw boys were burned ture. Four Choctaw boys were burned. The academy was built by the Choctaw nation. Everything is a total loss, as the nation did not carry any insurance.

Shot His Infant Brother Dead. Andrew Andrews, a deaf mute, 8-years old, while playing with a slietgun, shot A-rear dd brother at Irville, Obic As Mrs. Andrews entered the room boy had the body in his arms,

Alaskan Mail Service Alaskan Mail Service.
The Postoflice Department has awarded a contract for carrying the mail between Juneau and Cliccle City, Alaska. The distance is 898 miles, and the contractors are to make four trips between Nov. 1, 1896, and May 1, 1897. They receive \$1,700 for each trip.

Lieprosy in Montreal. Legrosy in anontreal.

Legrosy in its worst form exists in Montreal. Lee Tung, a Chinanan who died of a mysterious illness, has been found to have been a yielin of it. An inspection of all Chinese boarding and lodging houses and stores has been ordered. THEY NEED AID.

Refugees in

ing Armenian Marseilles. There exists a condition of affairs in Marseilles which is a disgrace to Europe Murseilles which is a disgrace to Europe and to the Armenian associations generally throughout the world. Subsisting upon Government, municipal or private charity there are 500 unfortunate Armenians, men, women and children, young and old, healthy and sick, who have succeeded in escaping from the bloody massacres at Constantinople and who were and and all husard up by the hope on one and all buowed up by the hone on landing in Marseilles of being able evenlanding in Marseilles of being able even-tually to reach the land of freedom, the United States. But weeks have already elapsed and nothing definite appears to have been done for their relief, much less toward fluding them homes, by any of the many associations for the relief of the suffering Armenians which have been organized in England and America. These unifortunites—lowever seem to be the organized in England and America. These unfortunates, however, seem to be the very class to which the hand of charity should be first extended. They are homeless, nearly all are penniless, many are enduring the pangs of hunger, and yet nobody seems willing to step in and guide this band of refugees to some place where they can begin life quew and under more promising drummatances. Large more promising circumstances. Image amounts of money have been raised it the past for the destitute Armenians In Armenia, but the situation of the latter is not a whit worse than that of the half starving refugees, if as bad. Only about-eighteen of the 800 Armenians who reached Marseilles have as yet been able to start for the United States.

LAKE'S PREY.

Barge Sumatra Founders in the Storm Off Milwaukee, Storm Off Milwaukee,
The barge Sumatra, consort of the B.
W. Arnold, bound down from Chicago,
foundered off the government pier at Milwaukee at 2:40 Wednesday morning.
Four sallors were drowned. The captain, Four sailors were drowned. The captuingmate and cook were rescued by the life saving crew. The Sumatra, was bound for Milwaukee loaded with grain, and intended picking up the Hattie Well. She was leaking on her way up, and had the pumps working all night. The sga was running high and the crew had great difficulty in keeping her from sunking. When culty in keeping her from sinking. When she reached South point she got in the store of the sea, and in a short time her hatches were washed off and her rails carried away. The steamer sounded her whistle and the ing Simpson at once put out for the wreck. The sea at that time was running very high and great trouble was experienced in getting near the sinking barge. Just as the Simpson reached the Sumatra she foundered. The tugmen succeeded in rescuing the cook and mate from the wreckage. The life-saving crew was on hand and worked hard to save the other men on the barge, but all were drowned with the exception of all were drowned with the exception of captain, who was taken ashore by the life-savers. The Sumatra is badla proken up and only her mast can be seen out of water now. The wreck occurred three-quarters of a mile off the harbor, out from the harbor entrance.

STORM IN THE EAST.

Telegraphic and Rail Communication
Nearly Suspended.
Tuesday night's storm did-great damage in Pennsylvania. The greatest single less is that of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia, nothing being left of it but the piers, the iron span in the middle and the first span at each end. The bridge was a mile and a quanter long and was said to be the largest covered bridge in the world. Columbia appears to hare suffered more than any other section of the fered more than any other section of the country. The damage in the borough is tered more than any other section of the country. The damage in the borough is estimated at \$500,000. Not one of the many big manufacturing plants along the river escaped injury. Two men are reported to have gone down with the bridge cost about \$1,000,000. In New Jersey the storm was also severe. The wind at thined a velocity of thirty miles an hour. Prostrating telegraph and telephone wires. Heavy washouts are reported on the Pennsylvania Railroad cast of Huntingdon. The casthouse of the Temple furnace, at Temple Station, five miles above Reading, was blown down by the wind and nearly a dozen workmen were buried in the ruins. The men were pinned, down by the heavy timbers, and two were tilled. The there's are badly hurtand it is believed some of them, will die.

M'VICKER'S THEATER.

Hollands Have Begun the Fourth

Week of Their Engagement.

E. M. and Joseph Hölland began the fourth week of their successful engagement at McVleker's Theater on Monday night. This date also marked the first production on any stage of a three-act comedy, from the pens of Civde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein, cntitled "A Super-fluous Husband." Messrs, Fitch and Dietrichstein acknowledge that much of the material used in this comedy has been Fulda. "A Superfluous Husband" is pre-coded by a one act curtain raiser, entitled. "1871." It deals with an episode of the Franco-Prussian war, and has been adapted by Mr. Charles H. Palmer, of Milwaukee, who, for much of the matter he has used, acknowledges the invasion of realms of Erench literature, insmuch as he announces that "1871" is from the French of Alphonse Daudet.

Weyler Is Idle.

The great floods which have occurred in Pinar del Rio and along the western trocha are not alone paralyzing the Span-ish military movements in the west of Cube but may also retard for some week Quba, but may also retard for some weeks more the carrying into effect of Capt. Gen. Weyler's plans for personal operations against Antonio Macco. Vessels from Spain continue to enter the port daily, bringing new re-enforcements. About 27,000 men have been disembatk-fed. Many of these are veterans of former campaigns there and elsewhere, and consequently are expected to schlere had consequently are expected to schlere had. consequently are expected to achieve better results than the recruits formerly ter results than the recruits formerly, brought over: Apparently they are full of energy and enthusiasm and are anxious for the fray: A majority of them landed across the bay in Regia, and the men are distributed thence to different within the following the reliable to the following the result frame. points on the island by rail or coast trans ports. A correspondent in Santiago di Cuba says that the American prisoners, Frank Agramonte and Julius Sanz, have been transferred from Morro Castle to the civil prison in the city, together with the civil prison in the city, together with Gonzales, a Venezician general. It is expected that they will all soon be called for trial. The Americans are visited fro-quently by Consul Hyatt or his deputy. Consul Prevat, who reports them as well treated by the prison authorities. The Spanish press of Havana is engaged in a stion to expel from the island all Cuban negroes as soon as the triimph of the Spanish arms in the present struggle shall be assured, and follow up this step by encouraging white migration from the poorer provinces of the peninsula.

John Carr Robbed of \$5,000. John Carr, a lumber degler of Long Island City, had a desperate fight with two lighwaymen in West Haverstraw, N. Y., Thursday evening, and as a result of his encounter he last \$5,000. The highways nen, a white man and a negro, are being sought by the police.

Down with a Crash, Vice President Stevenson, Gov. Drake officials had a hairbreadth escape from death Thursday morning during the fes-tivities intending the celebration of Towa's semicentennial analygisary at Burlington. A filmsily constructed plat-form, from which the distinguished visitors were reviewing the parade, collapsed and pitched the entire party a distance of fifteen feet to the ground. The accident was witnessed by thousands and caused the wildest excitement. Stevenson was reported killed. Gov Drake was said to have been fatally in Jured. Secretary of State McFarland, Mayor Nauman, County Treasurer Bur-rus and a dozen more prominent men were included in the list of dead and wounded that rumors quickly compiled. Happily the accident did not prove to be as serious as first reported. The Committee on Ar-rangements is being criticised on all sides, not so much on account of the poorly con-structed reviewing stand as for permit-ting it to be overcrowded. But for this negligence the accident could not have

happened. County Treasurer Burrus will probably die. B. & O. WRECK.

One Man Dead, Two Dying, Several Missing.

Two freight trains collided at Philson, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, 124 miles exist of Pittsburg, making one of the worst wreeks in the history of the road. One man is dead and two probable formly hinned. Fast fraight east. fold. One many again and two possibly fatulty injured. Fast freight east, No. 74, was scheduled to meet west-bound freight, No. 95, at Philson. The latter train reached the siding and waited on the main track for the east-bound train. Shortly after starting down the grade, the crew on No. 74 lost control of the the erew on No. 14 lost control of the train. In an instant it was going at an express speed, and the crew decided to take chances by staying abourd rather than by jumping As the train shot around the curve at Philson, the east bound freight struck the other train, and every car of the former was thrown to the eyery car of the former was thrown to the common center of the collision and ground to atoms. The engines were smashed to scrap iron. The other train was also bad-ly wrecked, and debris was piled as high as the telegraph poles. The property loss to the railroad company, will reach many thousands of dollars. thousands of dollars.

THREE TRAINS IN A WRECK.

Brakeman Killed and Engineer Hurt on the Lehich Valley Road. By a wreck on the Lehigh Valley about a mile and a half east of Batavia, N. Y. one man was killed and another fatally injured. East-bound freight train No. injured. East-bound freight train No. 540 stopped on the main line at Niagara Junction, where the Lehigh connects with the Pennut branch of the New York: Central, probably to cool a hot journal. While standing on the main line a double-header, also east-bound, came thundering up behind and crashed into the rear of the standing train, piling as the cool of the standing train, piling the pennut of the standing train piling train piling train piling train piling train piling tr into the rear of the standing train; piling up the cars for a quarter of a mile along the tracks. Just then a west-bound freight came along and added to the devastation by leading into the derailed ears. The wind was blowing a gale and some of the cars caught fire. The fire resisted all efforts to extinguish it for iours. The wreck-was very costly.

They Go Back to Work on a Basis o BS% Cents Per Ton.

The coal operators and striking miners

OHIO MINERS WIN

The coal operators and striking miners in the Palmyra district, a few miles north of Alliance, O., succeeded in forcing a settlement of their differences on a basis of 68½ cents per ton for mining, and work was resumed Wednesday morning. The strike was inaugurated more than six months ago, and has been stubbornly contested theoretical. The result is contested throughout. The result is is substantial victory for the several hun

Texans Threaten All Yale.

The latest incident in the recent bit of fun that the students of Yale had with William J. Bryan is the following telegram from Burnett, Texas: "To the Yale Hoodiums, New Haven, Comm: Your mothers should spank you. If they can't six Texans can corral your whole gone' outfit and learn you politeness."BRYAN AND SEWALL TEXANS."

Four Children Bitten by a Dog.
At Maryville, Mo., a vicious St. Bernard dog attacked a party of school children. Laura Baumann, aged 7 years, will probably die. Baby Kuchs cannot recover. Albert, Kuchs, was bitten through the wrist; will recover unless rabies follow. Evan Hawkins was bitten n the leg; will recover.

Georgia Cities in Ruins. Dispatches from Georgia via St. Louis, Mc., report the almost total destruction of Savannah, Charleston and Brunswick by a cyclone, early Wednesday morning. Many ships were sunk and the old Monitor was blown away. Seven lives are reported lost in Savannah and many others elsewhere.

More Russian Ships. is announced in St. Petersburg that Russian commercial fleet trading

elsewhere...

vith China, Japan and Corea will shortly e increased by five large steamers Veteran Statesman Dead. Hon. Thomas Hawkins, the oldest member of the West Virginia Legislature, died Mouday, aged 74 years.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3:50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3:00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3:50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; orn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 17c o 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, those creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice lwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 t

Mart, 320 to 500 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cartle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.56; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs

\$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 71c; corn; No. 2 yellow, 20c. to 22c; onts, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rsc, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rsc, No. 2 so, 10c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 real, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; roats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rsc, 37c to 30c.

Totto Winat, No. 3 real, 73c to 75c.

corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; outs, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c glover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.25.

cover seed, 8-1.15 to 84.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65e to 67e; corn, No. 2, 22e to 23e; onts. No. 2 white, flue to 21e; bardey, No. 2, 28e to 85e; rye, No. 1, 30e to 37e; pork, mess, 85.75 to 86.25.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, rellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white and his official staff, and a score or more butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, WestSTATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK

State Tax Rate Is but 1.0 Mills This Year-Equalized Valuation Has Decreased \$24,000,000 - Total Levy Nearly \$1,000,000 Less.

Nearly One Million Louis Last year the total State tax levied was \$3,013,010.52, and the rate was 2.7 mills on the dollar. This year the total tax is but \$2,008,538,02, and though the otal equalized valuation has been de-creased \$24,000,000 the rate is but 1,9

total equalized valuation has been decreased \$24,000,000 the rate is but 1,9 mills on the dollar. The various items are as follows: University, one-sixth mill tax, \$184,183.33; soldiers home and domitory, \$88,000; State public school, \$58,450; agricultural college, \$10,000; Michigan asylum for the insance, \$19,250; asylum for dangerous and exit particular insanc, \$7,375; Upper Peninsula hospital for the insanc, \$65,000; home for feeble-minded and epileptic, \$53,000; school for the deaf, \$60,000; school for the deaf, \$60,000; school for boys, \$57,750; industrial school for boys, \$57,750; industrial home for girls, \$88,602.60; mining school, \$40,000; board of fish commissioners, \$27,500; State board of health, \$2,000; State weather service, \$1,000; Michigan national guard, per capita tax, \$2,802.05; copying records in adjutant general's office, \$4,000; State library, \$5,000; dairy and food inspection, \$9,400; general's office, \$4,000; State norary, eq. 000; dairy and food inspection, \$8,400. Michigan dairy men's association, \$1,000; State horticultural society, \$1,500; agricultural institutes, \$5,000; statue of ex. Gov. Austin Blair, \$10,000; general pur-Gov. Austin Blair, \$10,000; general pur poses of the State government, \$1,171, 000. The amount of State tax appor 000. tioned to each county is as follows: Al cona, \$1,591.04; Alger, \$3,743.62; Alle gan, \$29,013.07; Alpena, \$7,487.25; An trini; \$6,083.39; Arenac, \$2,330.76; Baril ga, \$2,807.72; Barry, \$25,205.36; Buy \$45,859.37; Benzie, \$3,275.67; Berzien \$33,692.60; Branch, \$35,564.41; Calhoun \$33,692.00; Branch, \$35,364.41; Cathoun, \$54,282.52; Cass, \$28,077.17; Charlevoix, \$5,615.43; Cheborgan, \$6,925.70; Chippewa, \$8,010.33; Clare, \$3,275.67; Clinton, \$33,602.00; Crawford, \$1,871.81; Delta, \$6,551.34; Dickinson, \$10.294.96; Baton, \$35,564.41; Emmet, \$5,(45.43; Genesee, \$44,923.47; Gladwin, \$2,807.72; Gogebic, \$26,205.36; Grand Traverse, \$10,294.96; Gratot, \$18,718.11; Hillsdale, \$39,308.04; Houghton, \$70,551.98; Huron, \$16,378.85; Ingham, \$39,308.04; Ionia, \$34,628.51; Ingham, \$39,305.04; Ionia, \$34,628.51; Iosco, \$3,748.62; Iron, \$7,487.25; Isabella, \$10.762.91; Isle Royal, \$487.15; Isabella, \$10.762.91; Isle Royal, \$487.15; Isabella, \$10.762.91; Isle Royal, \$487.15; Jackson, \$57,080.24; Kalamazo, \$49,693; Kalkaska, \$5.147.46; Kent, \$98,270.00; Kewcenaw, \$2,807.72; Lake, \$1,403.86; Iapper, \$26,203.36; Leelanaw, \$2,339.76; Lenawee, \$56,154.34; Livingston, \$23,077.17; Luce, \$2,807.72; Mackinac, \$3,743.62; Macomb, \$34,028.51; Manistee, \$10,846.30; Marquette, \$33,602.60; Mason, \$84,23.15; Menominee, \$13,102.63; Midnad, \$4,675.53; Missuukee, \$4,679.53; Monroe, \$29,048,98; Monroalm, \$17,782.21; Montmorner, \$1,123.00; Muskegon, \$20,589.02; Newaygo, \$7,935.20; Oakland, \$56,154.34; Oceana, \$9,359.06; Ogemaw, \$2,807.72; Ontonagon, \$1,403.86; Oscooln, \$7,487.25; Oscoda, \$935.91; Cresque, \$1,403.86; Roscommon, \$935.91; Saginaw, \$67,385.20; Sanilac, \$15,910.40; Schoolcraft, \$56,115.43; Shiuwasse, \$31,352.84; St. Clair, \$39,308.04; St. Joseph, \$32,750.70; Tuscola, \$19,654.02; Van Buren, \$27,141.26; Washtenaw, \$58,026.15; Warne, \$383,721.30; Wexford, \$8,423.15, Total, \$2,068.789.62. Ingham, \$39,308.04; Ionia, \$34,628.51 Iosco, \$3,743.62; Iron, \$7,487.25; Isabel

\$3\$3,72<u>1.30;</u> Wexford, \$8,423.15. Total \$2,068,53\$.62.

Short State Items.

Chicago men are looking over the

it Cadillae with a view of building freet railway. At Lansing George Drake and wife at poisoned pressed beef, and only the hard est kind of work saved their lives.

The 4-year-old daughter of Jonathan Powell, near Elint, drank laudanum. Her life was saved with difficulty.

Heavy frosts have badly damaged lat the outlook for a good crop is very poor.

The roof of the hig brick harn at the Bastern Michigan asylum at Pontiac was in this country than in Canada. destroyed, together with some hay and sleighs; loss, \$1.500.

Around Bay City quail and partridges are unusually numerous, quail becoming so tame that they frequently come into yards and feed with chickens.

At Berville Mrs. Geo. Youngs lifted a fork of hay from the barn floor, disclosing five large blacksnakes. She did not scream, but lambasted them till not one was able to wag lits tail. The smallest snake was nearly three feet long.

The village of Alger will soon be a thing of the past. It was founded in 1883, when the Detroit, Bay City and tion with the Michigan Central. The new Detroit and Mackinac track leaves Alger eleven miles to the west, and the rails from Prescott to that place will be pulled up. The Michigan Central will also close its station. The lumber business of the place is about at an end.

The residence of Ald. Peter Flans of Manistee, was totally destroyed fire Thursday night. The Alderman and his wife were at the theater when notified of the fire. The entire contents were also consumed by the fiames. One hundred dollars in money which Mrs. Flansburgh had in the house was reduced to askes. The loss is \$2,000, with \$900 nsurance. This is the second aldermanic esidence destroyed by fire within a week.

The fourth day of the Lenawee County The fourth day of the Lenawee County fair was marked by a tremendous crowd in attendance. It is conceded that while in the line of agricultural machinery, sheep and cattle, the exhibits were shorty yet in other respects the display was the finest ever seen. Especially is this frue of fruit, and the display of apples never has been approached there. The attendance was lessened by extremely cold weather. The "hard times" have undoubtedly made much difference in the general trendance.

Thursday afternoon the residence Fred German, in the outskirts of Marshall, with their charge of the family were away, and valuables to the amount of \$200 stolen.

The weather crop bulletin says frequent showers have delayed plowing, seeding and harvestims. They have, however, been faverable for the germination of early sown fall grain. Early wheat and rve have come up evenly and look fine Corn is nearly all in shock, and shows time large, well-matured car. Buckwheat is being rapidly cut and harvested. Pota-toes are a light yield.

Workmen in Torrent's mill at Sault Ste. Marie noticed that the fly wheel was wabbling badly as it furiously flew around the shaft, shaking the whole building. liev and just time enough to get out ours, when the wheel broke in two, on iece flying through the roof and wreel ig the building. The damage is \$2,000 Word comes from Parkersburg, W. Va hat "Prof." Joe Eisle, an Adrian acre

mant, lost, his grip on the parachute while descending at Sistersville, and fel 100 feet into a coal barge, breaking both logs and receiving terrible internal in juries. About a mouth ago his assistant G. H. Hecker, was drowned while bath

At Muskegon while unloading hay An drew P. Johnson dropped dead.

Two years ago a wheel was stolen a urday for the theft.

E. J. Strohm, a leading Battle Creek Jeweler, has filed mortgages to secure several creditors, to the amount of \$3,200. Fine apples are being peddled at Battle Creek at from 10 to 15 cents a bushel, and are hard to dispose of even at that

Laingsburg has voted \$1,250 to build a new bridge and \$2,065 to pay Mrs. Mil-ler, whose husband was killed on the old bridge. At Battle Creek Harry Moble, aged 30,

was found dead in the attic of his broth er's, tin shop. It is supposed he took One farmer at Davison has had about

ten tons of millet ruined by the frequen-rains this month, and many others small By not having to pay certain p the Mecosta County Agricultural Society-will come out only \$100 short on the re-cent fair.

Muskegon farmers who were frozen out of the county fair society, held a show of their own in the court house, with a very large exhibit.

very large exhibit.

A Leelanaw County man has received a check for \$86.40 from the Government for a horse belonging to him which was disabled in the civil war. A Schoolcraft man has commenced suit against the village to recover 50 cents which he claims as balance due him for services as gatekeeper at the spring elec-

Crops in Berrien County have been all secured without having been damaged by the frost. Barns and cellars are too small to contain the abundance the season has

produced. Mrs. Lucinda Evans, one of the oldest settlers of Walled Lake, died Sunday aight, aged 80 years. She lived with her daughter, the only remaining member of

The chances are that South Haven will soon have an additional industry in the shape of a nail factory, which will move to the village from its present location in Illinois.

The present outlook is that only about one-third the usual number of men will be given employment in the Upper Peninsula woods this year, consequently wages will be lower. In many parts of Southwestern Michi-

gan thousands of bushels of grapes have been left on the wines, the low prices re-ceived in the city markets making it un-profitable to ship them.

The residence of Mrs. Gilbert at Port Huron was struck by lightning and total-ly destroyed with its contents. One of the inmates was partially paralyzed by the shock, but recovered. Seven Dimondale farmers each drew fifty bushels of choice apples to Lansing a few days ago, but could not get enough

for them to pay for the cost of hauling so took them back home again to spoil. Andrew E. Jackson, of Kalamazoo

could not understand whence came the large number of curpet bugs that invaled his house. He recently cit down an old pine tree. It was literally full of the nsects The Son Light Guards, of Sault Ste

Marie, which have been accepted for the State service, will be inspected and mus-tered in by Inspector General Walsh soon. The new company will be G, of the Fifth Regiment.

ed its misery. The stormy weather has hindered Oakand County farmers considerably in se curing their buckwheat crop. The buck-wheat is filled quite heavily this year,

and the quality will be good if the crop can be secured in good time: George Schmidt, of Delhi, Ontario, pro-poses to start a moccasin factory in Sault Stc. Marie: He says the duty is too high to make exportations profitable, and he

The E. H. Stafford Co. has just shipp from Muskegon a large consignment of cabinet letter files, typewriter cabinets and office desks to Constantinople. Some of the articles are to be used in the Ottoonn-bank, recently attacked by Ar nians.

The State Y. W. C. A. will meet at Lansing Oct. 16-18. Among the notables expected are Miss Effic K. Price, of Chicago, international general secretary; Miss Nellie Alen, New York, student volunteer secretary, and Mrs. Harold Sarles, Oak Park, Ill.

Fred S. Davis, one of Ypsilanti's leadig druggists, died Friday, after a three reeks illness, caused by mularial fever. Deceased was about 35 years of age and was a son of Parmeno Davis, one of the city's early settlers and former Mayor. A widow and one son survive.

Bert Peck was found dead in the laun iry of the Stowell House at Jackson On his person was a partly filled bottle of landanum, showing the cause of death. Peck was about 26 years of age, unmarried, and had served as porter at the Stowell House. His former home was in Henderson.

Fred Sands, a young man who has been married but a few weeks and lives two miles west of Milford, had both hands blown off and abdomen lacerated by the inadvertent firing of a shotgun in his own hands. In this condition he walked three-quarters of a mile to his home. His re-covery is doubtful.

At Kalamazoo the coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. William Thatcher, who was treated by Mrs. Agnes Chester, Christian scientist, gave its ver diet to the effect that she died from occenn of the lungs resulting from an abnormal tumor and unduly aggravated by the neglect of proper medical treat-

A 3-year-old boy neeped in at the kitch en door of Mrs. Blaker on the Chittenden farm, near Lansing, and when offered a cookie seized it and ran away. The

antage of the other depositors.

Mrs. Mary White, mother of Henr White, who was killed among five at the famous Crouch murder some twelve years ago, died at Jackson Sunday morning. She was a strong healthy woman previous to the murder, but her declindated from that awful tragedy, and death ame through general debility.

In 1893 the village of Dodge, in Hamil on Township, Clare County, was a pro ton fownishin, Chief county, was alprose perous settlement of 300 inhabitants, but now there is just one family there. It is 1893 the big plant of the Lansing Lum ber Company, the mainstay of the vil lage, was burned, and never having bee rebuilt, all of the people moved to othe fields to find employment.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Charact -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for October.

Golden Text—"The fear of the Lord is the heginning of wisdom." PS. 3: 10.

This lesson has for its subject "Solomon's Wise Choice," and is found in Kings 3: 5-15.

Adonijah's rebellion ended abruptly, and Adonijah, besought Solomon for his life. A conditional pardom was granted to him, and Solomon was established on the throne, having, received the final charge of the aged David. That charge included commands to kill Joah and Shimei-for their past misdeeds. Thus Shimel for their past misdeeds. Thus David handed down to his son feuds which he had been either too cunning or too cowardly to terminate. The passage I. Kings, 2:12-46, relates how Solomon carried out this injunction of David. The execution or murder of Adonian, Josh and Shimei there related probably did and Shimei there related probably did not occur until after the dream which forms the subject of this lesson. The dream is also to be placed before Solomon's marriage to the Egyptian princess mentioned in I. Kings, 3:1. It belongs immediately after his accession to the throne; the great sacrifice at Gibeon (3:4) was probably the celebration that followed the corosation, or whatever ceremony followed the death of David.

Suggestions for Study. Suggestions for Study.

1: 7-12. Compare with similar crises in the lives of other young men—times of choosing the main purpose of life; such men as Joseph, Moses, Samuel, David, Christ; and many in secular history down to our

lay.

The Oriental's belief in the important of dreams and their divine origin. It do or ureams and their divine origin. It does not seem absolutely necessary to attribute any miraculous character to the dreams corded in the Old Testament. If w recorded in the Old Testament. If we believe that God reveals himself to the consciousness of men normally and regularly, there is nothing extraordinary in the additional fact of this revelation coming during sleep. It would be impossible to prove that this does not happen to-day; there is much evidence to show that it does.

"In Gideon:" the most sacred place in the land; therefore Solomon had gone there to celebrate his accession and offer sacrifices to Jehovah. It was one of the "high places" where the people worshiped, because there was no temple (3:2).—"The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream:" as he had appeared to Abram (Gen. 15;1), and others.—"Ask what I shall give thee;" this is a part of the setting of the dream; it would be rash to literpret; it as meaning that the Lord actually offered to give Solomon whatever he asked for. give Solomon whatever he asked for. That would be rather too much like the folk-tales of the "three wishes" and the Jolk-tales of the "three wishes" and the like. We are rather to understand that the Lord's purpose was to discover to Solomon himself the critical nature of his decision; to draw out Solomon's better self and thus induce him to begin his reign wisely. The words "Ask what I shall give thee" do not imply that the Lord-would give if Solomon chose unwisely.

wisely.

"Thou hast showed unto the servant
David, my father, great mercy:" a wise
young man this—to remember the kindess of the Lord to his father. outh of 19 or 20 raised to a high position thinks about the past mercies of God as a basis of hope as well as duty for the

uture.
"I am but a little child: I know not how to go out or come in:" perhaps instead of "a little child" we would better understand "a stripling," "a lad," literally, a stand a striping, a lad, literally, a small or weak young man.—"To go out or come in;" that is, how to discharge the ordinary duties of life.
"Thy people which thou hast chosen," an additional element of responsibility;

an additional element of responsibility; to lead a chosen people one must necessarily be endowed with unusual discrimination and ability.

"An understanding heart:" literally, a hearing heart; a heart open to all good counsel, divine or human.

"The speech pleased the Lord:" evidently a comment of the writer. Even if

the passage relates an actual occurrence which was told by Solomon afterwards to his courtiers and thus passed into his-tory, he would not have known that the Lord was pleased except as indicated by the following promise.

"Hast not asked for thyself long life, neither riches nor the life of thine enemies? the three things which Solomon might have been expected to choose. The third he had good reason to desire, if the example of his father Day

had any effect on him.
"That which thou hast not asked:" this is always God's way; he gives royally...
"There shall not be any among the kings like unto thee;" in respect of riches and honor. In wealth as well as in wisdom he is to be first.

"If thou wilst walk in my ways:" Solo "In thou winst walk in my ways: Solo-man failed to comply with this condition, and hence the promise was not fulfilled. "Solomon awoke:" what feelings miss have filled his mind as he thought of the future that had just been revealed to

him. He went immediately to return public thanks to God—another mark of

Teaching Hints.

Solomon showed the true spirit of one who needs divine aid. He was humble conscious of his own weakness, confident of God's ability and willingness to help. He knew what he wanted: "A hearing heart." The lack of such a heart ofter ruins lives that began under the most hopeful conditions. It cannot be said, however, that Solomon showed this dis-position throughout his life. It is all very well if we neglect them when they are bestowed upon us. The divine willingness to grant good

A 3-year-old boy peeped in at the kitch en door of Mrs. Blake, on the Chittender farm, near Lansing, and when offered a cookie seized it and ran away. The country agent. The boy is wild and nearly staved.

Three days before the Central Michigan Savings-Bank of Lansing closed its loars Nelson F. Jenison withdrew a deposit of several thousand dollars. Reserved Stone is now suing to recover the impount, on the ground that Jenison the Mrs. In the man well as the paything or his plaything or hi wifts to them that ask for them.

that admits of misunderstanding on this point. An effusive and grandiloguent speaker once remarked in the House of Representatives, "I would rather be right than be President;" whereupon a men-ber rose and said, "Mr. President, I have never known the Milleman roche right and I am sure he will never be president. and, I am sure he will hever be president." A similar, fate may await peeple who pray for wisdom and piety in the hope of getting a more substantial reward. Solomon made a genutue choice between alternatives. It is true, he had good reason to believe that he would be rich in any gause; but of long life, he had no assurgance. Yet he asked for wisdom. ance. Yet he asked for wisdom.

Next Lesson-"Solomon's Wealth Wisdom.-'1. Kings, 4: 25-34.

DID NOT PAY HIS TAXES.

lew Jersey Man Imprisoned White Wis Wife and Children Go Hungry, One of the occupants of the jall at New Brunswick, N. J., is Peter Perrine, who owes the municipality sum of \$3.80 for a poll tax and a tax levied upon a dog of which he is the reputed owner. When Perrine, who is 39 years old, was arrested, he left his wife and two boys penniless and without any means of support. The fear that his little family may be compelled to go to the poorhouse, while he is help-less in the fall, hus made the unfortunate man's punishment almost greater than he can bear.

"Yes, I know I did not pay my politax," he said, "but it was because I did not have the money. I have only had six weeks' work in the last three months, and if my wife had not taken



[Who is in jail for \$3.80 taxes.]

in washing we would all have starved to death. The dog tax was unjust, because I gave my dog away a long time ago, knowing that I could not

afford to pay the tax."

The commitment made out by Justice Marrentt orders the sheriff to keep Pertil payment of the \$3.80 is made. Sheriff Serviss says that, so far as he can find out, no person has been confined in the jail for failure to pay taxes for more than forty years.

GREAT YERKES OBSERVATORY. It Will Soon Be Equipped with It Monster Telescope.

The Yerkes observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., of which a view is given here, is nearing completion, and it is thought that the great telescope will be placed in position in a few months. The iron work of the dome is already placed. This is 110 feet high and 90 feet in diameter, and weighs about 200

It revolves readily, on-26 sets of ball-bearing wheels. It will be ma-nipulated by electricity, although the adjustment is so delicate that hand power could be used to turn it. Beneath the dome is a marble floor, hung with counter balance weights and cap-



THE YERKES ODSERVATORY

able of being raised or lowered 25 feet. The lenses to be used in the telescope are the largest ever constructed They are ready to be placed as soon as he observatory is completed.



The French military authorities have adopted a field telephone service as a neans of communicating between different wings of the army on the field of battle. A single wire is used, the earth being used for the return current, and the connection being established through the sword of the soldier carrying the apparatus. This is thrust into

he ground at his side. The Identification Needed

Mrs. William Maydenbauer, of Seatle. Wash. is a woman who deserves to o down to posterity as one with an adsirable sense of humor. She became known to fame in the following man-ner: One day she entered the First National Bank and presented to the cashier, one Turner, a newcomer in the city. a properly drawn check. Mr. Turner deniurred at paying it because he did not know her. He informed her that she would have to be identified. looked up, and, discovering that a stranger was waiting on her, remarke

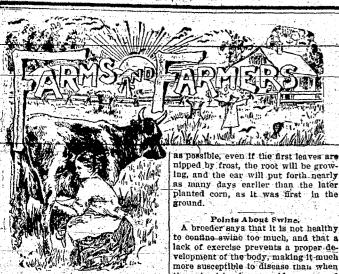
succinctly:
--Well, sir, if any identification is necessary, you are the one to be identified. I have lived here all my life, and never

saw you around here before? The cashier cashed the check. Boson Advertiser.

Reware!

corker. It is sprending over the country from the Southwest, and human beings are its chosen prey. Already it has invaded the Mississippi Valley in great numbers, and many persons have nearly died from its bites. Not a whit more cheerful does this news become when it is explained that the insect in question is a giant specles of bed-bug. It comes from Mexico and Texas, and it measures a full inch in length

No matter how much a man admires woman, it is never safe for him to intimate that she is not good looking.



A Circular Addition for Plants. A small plant house can quite readily is heard in regard to producing bacon e provided by building an addition to If this is given too much the aspect of they are usually foo fat. It is an old a greenhouse—by making the addition adage that "there are none so blind as rectangular and having a glass roof— those who do not wish to see," and the the appearance of the house its seriously fact is plain to those who understand injured, as the addition savors too the situation that no ment we can promuch of commercial plant-growing. A duce would be acceptable to European perspective view of an added plant nations. The pork produced in the corn room that is at once a graceful addition belt of America from hogs raised or for plants, is shown in the accompanyfor plants, is shown in the accompany-ing illustration. The circular shape in Europe from all kinds of swill and gives great access to the sunlight, while refuse, fed in a filthy sty. There is not the room is made high enough so that and cannot be better or more delicious is is not needed in the roof. A cen



VIEW OF PLANT HOUSE.

ter bench can be used for some lofty plant, or plants, which will be in full view from the room adjoining. Portierres separate the two rooms. One who is anything of a mechanic can con struct this without the aid of a carpen ter, but it would be well to employ a carpenter to lay out the job and make water-tight connections at roof and sides of the house.—American Agricul

Shelled Corn and Ear Corn. All the Flint varieties of corn have broad and shallow kernels and a large cob in comparison with the grain. Thi is especially true of the kinds with twelve or more rows of kernels. It is almost impossible to find twelve-rowed Flint corn that will yield a half bushel of grain from a full bushel of ears But the Dent corn being long grained and narrow, will much overrun this measure. We have seen some of the early Dent varieties, with a cob so small that when the corn was on it and a paper tightly fitted over the ear the when removed would fill the paper to the top, the loose corn in the pa per gaining enough space, as compared with its compactness on the ear to off-set the bulk of the cob. The only time when this could be done with Dent corn was in the fall while the grain was full leys. A hook is placed on one pulley of sap. Both the grain and cob of Dent and a ring on the other. eern shrink it great real while drying, and do not show as well in spring as just after the crop is harvested.

A Handy Cart. "improvement" in this farm-cart double depth of body, which allows much greater capacity. Such a cart is



also extremely useful in moving very young animals, as a calf that has been dropped in the pasture. The rear is are held by two stout hooks, thus giving easy access to the bottom of the cart. Such a cart will be found extreme ly handy.

To Make Cows Give Down Milk. cow that is angered or worried about anything will lessen her milk-yield, and will hold it up as much as and try to snow your neighbors what ing is to make the cow as contented as a big display you can make. Rather possible. It is a good plan at all times begin small and grow gradually. It to have some extra feed for the cow to cat while she is being milked. Then you have built up a gigantic affair than if the milking is done properly, that that you were able to build it all "in a also gives a pleasurable sensation and day." so that the last drop of milk may be ex-The cow will soon run to

Green Grape Preserves. grapes without plenty of sugar. Even the ripened grapes are mostly very sour when cooked and require more metaning than other fruit But the old-fashioned way of putting up pregerves, a pound of sugar for a pound of zinc with raw oil. makes an excellent preserve of the pulp of green grapes. The skin and extracting honey before it is ripe. It reeds should be first removed, and then can be refined artificially, but the natuthe result will be a thick jelly with a al'fferent flavor than ripened grapes oreferred to the ripened-grape product,

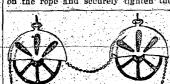
Plant Corn Earlier.

recent frost in Maine destroyed ful-Ty two-thirds of the sweet corn erop ar the West Farmington cannorles cans of corn will be put up instead of the 350,000 cans that were expected. A few days earlier planting of this crop on well-prepared ground would have saved the whole. It is thus somewhere nearly every year. Wherever there

as possible, even if the first leaves are nipped by frost, the root will be grow-ing, and the ear will put forth nearly as many days earlier than the later

to confine swine too much, and that a lack of exercise prevents a proper development of the body, making it much more susceptible to disease than when the animal is given a wide range and a variety of food. A great deal of late is heard in regard to producing bacon subny side of the dwelling house. found with our corn-fed hogs because this is given too much the aspect of they are usually too fat. It is an old a clover pasture and finished on corn pork produced on this globe than that made from grass and corn when the hogs are properly handled, and this fact taxes to the utmost the greatest of European statesmen to circumvent lts production among their people.

Elevated Lands Escape Frost. The side or top of a moderate hill will scape frosts that will destroy the vegetation below. The reason is that as above, it forces the warm air in the rulley up the hillsides until the valley is completely filled with cold air. If the valley be enclosed, so that there can be little wind blowing through it, the cold will continue until the sunlight sends down heat enough to cause the cold air to rise, just as it does in a chimney



the drop axle, permitting a cart of rumpkins open, and removing the seeds

they are nailed to the walls the fowls will roost on them and befoul the litter. If you keep ducks let them be Pekin. This breed gives the largest number of eggs, and the most pounds of ment for

feed consumed. A cure for scaly legs in fowls is make a mixture of lard and kerosens olf, equal parts of each, and rub it well over the legs of each fowl affected.

The disease is caused by a parasite. When you start your poultry plant she can. The secret of successful milk- don't try to show your neighbors what

will cause the cow's muscles to relax one of the principal secrets in yardne last drop of milk may be ex-ling Leghorns lasto avoid a long, narrow This is necessary to keep up enclosure. A square one is much bet the yield. If, through worry, the cow is ter. Then if you wish to enter the allowed to hold up her milk, it will be yard, the fowls have an opportunity to keen out of your way, and there is less fat and be worthless for dairy pur- danger of unconsciously driving them into a corner and forcing them to fly.

The Apiary.
The formation of new colonies should be confined to the season when bees are accumulating honey.

One of the best paints for the hive is made by mixing white lead and white It is a mistake to make a practice of

ral way is best. Receiling in autumn is done to stimu late brood rearing; also for the purpose of supplying colonies that are short of

food with a supply that they can sea for winter. A colony may be very weak, but if it possesses a laying queen and brood it will protect a large surplus of honey. If it is destitute of brood and a queen it

will not protect its stores. A good fall flow of honey always places the bees in the best possible condition for wintering. Without such a fall flow it is next to impossible to have short season for corn growing, the the bees in proper condition to go into mule should be to get as early a start the winter without feeding.

SHOULD BANKERS HANG?

BRYAN SMILES HIS APPROVAL OF THE IDEA.

Orator's Plan of Bullying the Bankers in an Endeavor to Scare the Labor Vote-The Silver Party's Notifi-

The notification meeting at Lincoln, on the 8th inst., in which Mr. Bryan was of-ficially informed of his nomination by the National Silver party at St. Louis suggests several things that are worthy

suggests several timings that the worthy of note in this campaign.

It was a meeting of the Silver party. It was not a Democratic meeting, not a Populist meeting, but a silver meeting of the Silver party to notify the silver candidate of his nomination, on a platform that is nothing but silver.

party to notify the silver candidate of his nomination, on a platform that is nothing but silver, an a platform that is nothing but silver, an a platform that is nothing but silver, and the only issue. He calls, if the paramount issue, if silver is the paramount issue then the silver party is the paramount party, and this silver meeting may be judged as the paramount meeting and at this meeting the silver cause should have touched its highest point.

—Mr. Bryan was met at the B. & M. depot by a straggling crowd of about 500 people, some of whom, followed him, in draggled procession through the streets to his home. Not the business men of Omalia, not the business men of any city in the United States. No part of the business mind which the nation looks to for the guidance and the maintenance of its industrial and business energies was represented in that parade or at the notification occremonies which afterwards took place.

resented in that parade or at the notification accremonies which afterwards took place.

Where are the business forces of this country in this contest? Are they for silver? If it is the paramount thing, then the business men ought to have been so notified, they should have been represented here, and the idle people who gathered at the depot and followed the candidate through the streets, would know that this silver movement has the confidence of someone who can and will use it, when it is put into law, as a means of restoring industry and giving employment. If a new yardstick had been proposed by Mr. Bryan, and if a new party had been organized on, the sole issue of this new yardstick, and if this was the only issue of importance, if a revival of business depended solely upon the adoption of this new yardstick, then would it not be reasonable to suppose that the merchants and business men who are expected to use this new system would manifest their approval of it in some way, and give the waiting people some reason to hope that this new system would be put into law, which the business forces of the country rejects as unsafe and unpractical, then of what use is this new plan? If the nerchant cannot and will not use the new yardstick, then why have a new yard stick? Mr. Bryan says we will compel

will continue until the sunlight sends to down heat enough to cause the cold aft to cause the cold aft to rise, just as it does in a chimney when a bright fire is made in stove or fireplace in the morning after the stove and chimney have been cold through the night.

Putting Corn in Shock.

Set the corn in a shock and when made place the rope and wheels, as illustrated, around the shock and hook the wheels together. Two men draw on the rope and securely tighten the on the rope and securely tighten the on the rope and securely tighten the provided the shock and hook the wheels unthoked and the next shock ted.

Device you since the rope and wheels unthoked and the next shock ted. The two pulleys are large enough for a %-finch rope streen feet long, which is run through both pulleys. A hook is placed on one pulley and a ring on the other.

Denother is nothing better for starting hogs to fatten than cooked field pump lines. There is nothing better for starting hogs to fatten than cooked field pump lines, no is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the prumpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the primpkins pon is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown in a first the cook in grown the short of the pumpkins will cook it sufficiently. In this war sweet, tender and excellent flavored pork can be made. It will be myth better in quality and healthfulness; than pork fattened mainly on corn.

Poultry Points.

Do not riv to be a fancier before you know the work in the prospect of hone; in the prospect of the propose of the propose of

ing the bankers as a means of restoring confidence and bringing back good times. Mr. Bryan seemed to enjoy himself as he looked out over the crowd and said is many things as he could think of to please the people and encourage his followers all over the nation.

As I said before, Mr. Bryan had exhibited some symptoms of panic in his face when he saw that the business men had put McKinley's picture instead of his picture in the windows. But when he saw that the business men had put McKinley's picture instead of his picture in the windows. But when he saw how the crowd cheered the prospect of hanging a few of these bankers and business men, it seemed to restore his confidence. And then again, when he himself stood up to address them and one man shouted, "Give it to 'em. Billy!" and another shouted "You bet!" he seemed to interpret this as a sign that the workingmen were in the majority and would elect him just the same in spite of the husiness men, And so he told them he had no fear of the opposition of the business men so long as he saw so many of the brave and honest tollers, who were ready to reject the advice of their comployers and follow him.

Mr. Bryan knows it will be a good

Bryan knows it will be a good Mr. Bryan knows it will be a good thing for him to get the labor vote even if he paralyzes industry in the attempt. Some of the laboring men seem to think it will be a good thing for them also, but just why they think so is not very clear. It may be just the thing for Mr. Bryan's candidacy to bully the bankers and scare the business mind of the country. It may be that scaring the men who employ labor is the way to get the labor vote, but just why such a course will get the labor vote and where the laborer thinself will be benefited is a puzzle. From the McKinley pictures which.

ed is a puzzle.

From the McKinley pictures which hang in the windows of Lincoln, from the anti-Bryan and anti-silver sentiment.

hang in the windows of Lincoln, from the anut-Bryan and anti-silver sentiment which is almost universal among the men of business affairs at Omaha and in all the commercial centers of the nation, it may now be recorded as a permanent living fact, that Bryan, with all his cloquence, with all the plausibility with which he has presented the free coinage plan, has utterly and completely failed to gain the confidence of the business judgment of this country, and if elected his triumph will be a victory of majorities over judgment.

Those, who believe that a country is hetter off without banks than with them, that a section land on a railroad knows better how to run it than the general manager, that the clerk in the store is a better financier than the owner of it, that the janitor of a bank is more honest than the cashier, that a bricklayer knows more about haw and has more conscience than a supreme judge, that the lined man on the farm has more sense than the man who owns it, that all men who read and think are foots and all who don't read and don't think are wise, that the man who, holds office

is always corrupt while the man who is now lie has changed his tune. According the office is always honest, that the farmers of the West can get a min's tree so well-to-do that they can use up the form their produce while the laboring the sattle product of our mines in arriver of the least are unemployed, that cless of personal conformation in the labor of the least are unemployed, that men of the East are unemployed, that abor can get employment while the factories are shut down! that idle industries will start against the judgment of the men who own them, that industry and commerce are managed by oratory and not by business mind, that a boy knows more than a man, those who believe these things will regard the election of W. J. Bryan as a victory for ille American people.

tion of W. J. Bryan as a victory for tileAmerican people.

But so long as the people who read
and think are in the majority, so long as
the majority of American farmers know
that their market is the table of the
American workingman, so long as a majority of the workingmen know that they
are employed only when there is confidence in the mind of the employer, so
long as mind and conscience has influence at the polls, there will be no bankers hung and no boy orator in the presidential chair.

TO THINKING MEN.

Sound Advice from a Leading Agricultural Journal.

It has been an unbroken rule of Farm News to refrain from taking any part in partisan politics of discussing questions which are issues in party politics. Under ordinary conditions no other course is proper for a strictly agricultural paper. In recent years, the issues between political parties have been such that the triumph of one or of the other ment no radical changes fraught with danger to the American people.

This year couditions are extraordinary. The questions at issue are vital and upon their proper settlement depends the happiness and prosperity of our people, if not the perpetulty of our form of government itself. After careful deliberation, long and thoughtful consideration of every phase of the question. Farm News believes that its duty to American farmers, the duty of its management as American citizens, required that it violate its heretofore unbroken custom.

The radical and we believe dangerous policies enunciated in the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago are a challenge to every man who believes in law and order, progress and prosperity, national honor and national honesty, and to answer that challenge effectually there is no course open but—to—advocate—the election of William McKinley.

We do this not because he is a Republican. The mere names Republican or Democrat have no menning for us, as our non-interference in previous elections will testify. We take this course entirely free from partisan spirit and and Advice from a Leading Agricultural

Democrat have no meaning for us, as our non-interference in previous elections will testify. We take this course entirely free from partisan spirit and no man can more bitterly regret the necessity for such a step than do the management of this paper. Nothing but the strongest sense of imperative duty could force it.

could force it.

At such a crisis, candor requires a candid statement of the reasons governing this departure from an unknown cus-

candid statement of the reasons govering this departure from an unknown custom. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, demanded in the Democratic platform, means a silver standard of currency for this country. It is not a demand for bimetallism in any sense of the word, and in the opinion of, the leading bimetallists of this world, including Gen. Francis A. Walker, whose life and great talents have been devoted to the cause of bimetallism, the free coinage of silver by this country alone will make it practically impossible to secure for silver the position which bimetallists believe it should occupy, equality with gold in the currency of the world. Silver monometallism means the reduction of our currency system to equality with that of Mexico, or China; a classing of ourselves with the governments of Asia and the stagnate second rate powers of South America. It means a currency fluctuating in value from day to day, a dollar worth betting now and something else next week. Men who lived through the period of depreciated paper money from 1802 to 1879, know the curse of an unstable eurrency. It means no fixed level upon which all prices and all wages can stand, but values shifting constantly and without fixed relation.

Outside of the radical demand for sil-

relation.
Outside of the radical demand for silver monometallism, the Democratic platform counciates doctrines that cannot be held less than direct attacks upon law and order, and if carried out would sap the very foundations of our govern

sap the very foundations of our government.

The think-velled suggestion of an infection to pack the Supreme court, to secure such decisions as party, exigencies might demand, is revolutionary.

The denunciation of the present administration for using force to put a stop to rioting, plunder and murder, is a bid for support from those classes that are inimiseal to all law, and is an insult to the honest laboring men of the country because, it assumes that they are Anarchists.

The civil service plank is a demand for a return to the spoils system with all its corrupt and brutalizing consequences.

quences.

In view of these new, radical and dang gerons doctrines which the Democratic party has adopted under the lead of, reckless men. Farm News would be recreant to duty if it failed to cast its influence on the side of sound money, respect for

on the side of sound money, respect for constitution and law, national honor and prosperity.

This paper becomes no political organ, owes fealty to no man, and when the doctrines represented in this campaign in the personality of William McKinley shall have been accepted by the American people, as we hope and believe they will be, farm News will again take its stand outside of party politics in the hope that never again will such attack none that accer again will such attacks upon American institutions he made by any political party as to demand the alignment under another party hanner of every American citizen whose love for free institutions is greater than his desire for party supremacy.

THE REPUDICRAT'S QUANDARY.

Waal, yes, come to think it over, it is sorter hard to say, mess o' pollyties, where I do sin' today. There is Bryan'an' there's Sewall, an' there's this here Watson, too. hard to say, mess o' pollyties, where In this mixed up mess o' pollyties, where In this mixed to there's sewall, and there is this here Watson, too, An' a follor with a mergage don't know whard-is been to thing by half.

Some they 'low the Bill an' sewall will be full-in the price of the product was caused by the demonetization of silver-and that the royalty had nothing to do with the matter.

There is this here waters sewall's jest and that the royalty had nothing to do with the matter.

For they 'low thet he's a banker, an' is hence a plutycrat—
It a fellow with a morgage jes don't know where he is at.

Yes, I staid with the Republicans for more in twenty year.

An' I never had no trouble yet to read my title clear,
I'll I got thet cussed morgage, an' the price of the product was caused by the demonetization of silver-and that the royalty had nothing to do with the matter.

Learner-Weil, grandpa bought a pair of nice, niew boots yesterday for \$5.

He told me that when he was matried his boots cost him \$20, and that he carried them in his hands to the bride's house and then put them on. He said of the fall in the price of the product was caused by the demonetization of silver-and that the royalty had nothing to do with the matter.

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Yes, I stald with the Republicans fer more'n twenty year.

An' I never had no trouble yet to read my title clear,

Till I got thet cussed mor'gage, an' the neighbors did the same.

An' SI Simpkins said he reckoned thet the goldburg were to blame.

Course we'd mostly built new houses, an' in deed to be a seen to be a

So of course we all turned flat, for SI said that flat drew
About I per cent. per annum, with provision to relew—
In the relew—
It 'ud break the hear.

Of that 'pasty' In the mergago that was

of that "pasty" in the morigage that was named as "second party". Now there's them that says that Watson was engaged to see it done. By a-running some new ray show that they call skiten to one; But an hones' man gits puzzled how to vote, an' sorter 'fraid. Thet he'll make some fatal error, an' his mor' gage won't be paid.

—Albert Bigelaw Paine in Harper's Weekly.

Bryan's New Theory.

Bryan's New Theory.

Since his advent in the Bluegrass resion of Kentucky, Mr. Bryan has promulgated a new theory in regard to gold. He told his audience at Maysville that so much of the yellow metal was used in plugging deenyed molars, and in the manufacture of eugagement rings, and for use in the arts, that after consuming the residue for hi-chibride of gold solutions to confirm the metal left for morey. This is a remarkable statement from a man who-is continuedly prenching the woes of the gold standard. Recently Mr. Bryan declared that all the gold was being manufactured into crosses whereon to crucify the workingman, but

cles of personal comfort, and are no proposed to marrying and giving in marringe that a great portion of the annual gold output is used in the manufacture of the ting circlet symbolical of plighted ratroth, and also of good times. For people do not marry when they are in the throes of crucitixion. Mr. Bryan's little fling at the colonels of Kentucky, by suggesting that a great portion of our annual gold that a great portion of production is used in co production is used.

incomal appetite for straight and mixed drinks, will not be relished by the high-spirited gentlemen of that hospitable region. When they need their systems braced up a good lot of strictly handmade sour mash is considered the proper thing, although it is absolutely certain they would prefer a gold cure to any of the silver remedies proposed by Dr. Bryan.

on. One thing Mr. Bryan did not explain, and that is if a down-trodden and af-One thing Mr. Bryan did not expann, and that is, if a down-trodder and afficied people can use the entire gold supply of a great nation in making, safety deposit vaults out of hellow molars, and in the free coinage of wedding rings, how does it come that we have the neat-little sum of \$700.000,000 of gold in circulation and in the treasury? He ought to say something about this and relieve a natural suspicion that he is trying to deceive the toiling masses as to its existence. Kansas City Journal.

MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

Free Trade, Not Protection, is the Parent of Monopoly. This example of needless excitement

ins just been received: To the Editor of the Press-Sir: I submit To the Editor of the Press-Nir: 1 augustation in one instance Protection is completely played out. It is in the one item coalf A retail dealer told me yesterday that the recent outrageous advances in coal aire owing to the banking firm of Drexel. Morgan & Co., who positively refused to undertake the reorganization of Reading unless agreed to advance the price of coal-just as has been done! If you will look into this I am sure you will, in the interest of the people, advocate the admission free of duty of all kinds of coall. And if not, why not?

Ricomdeld, N. J. Sept. 4.

Ricomdeld, N. J. Sept. 4.

Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 4.

There is no duty on anthracife coal, the only kind of which the price has been "outrageously advanced," the kind of which our correspondent is talking, the kind which the Coal trust sells. There never has been such a duty. There never has been such a duty. There never will be such a duty. The protection which this trust enjoys was conferred by the Creator of the world yhen He put anthracite coal in the Schuylkill and Wyoming valleys of the state of Pennsylvania, and in paying quantities nowhere else, so far as man has yet discovered. Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 4.

and Wyoming valleys or the state of Pennsylvania, and in paying quantities nowhere else, so far as man has yet discovered.

The anthracite Coal trust has abused this natural protection. It has far exceeded the slight advance which was due and proper in view of years of ruinous war among the separate "coal barons." But such abuse cannot be reached by prosecutions under such statutes as the anti-frust law which the Republican-party passed when last in power and which a Democratic administration has not sought once to enforce.

Of bituminous coal there has been no increase in price, though it is alleged to have tariff protection. That protection is such that more than 1.100,000 tons, worth nearly \$3,500,000, were imported in eleven months of last year, while the contract for supplying the New England roads, which act conjointly in this matter, came near going to Nova Scotia. The Wisson bill duty of 40 cents a tog does not equal the difference in cost of production here and abrond. There has been no profit in the mines, and, very often no work for the miners since that law went into effect.

But were the duty on bituminous coal 1000 per cent., no bituminous trust-coal oppress the consumer as has the anti-racite combination. For bituminous coal is found in every section of the country, north, cast, south and west. It is mined in Pennsylvania. It is mined and coal oil, a natural protection to support it. A bituminous coal trust would meet the face of the great ruists—cordare, whisky, tobacco and rubber—and the little trusts in umbrellas, window shades and the like, which have been ruined, or crippled or forced to dissolve as the result of their attempts to control the home market. Everyone of the three great successful trusts of today is a free-trade trust. Coal and oil have their natural protection, as we have shown. The sugar trust flausishes sole by because the bounty which had begue to force they have shown. The sugar trust flausishes sole by because the bounty which had begue to force the three great successful iccause the bounty which mad be to foster the American sugar crojabilished by the Wilson law, Had bounty remained in operation, the wind of the sugar beet would have the creetion of a sugar refiner was Western town. To restrict the creetion of the sugar refiner than the sugar reffect than the sugar refiner than the sugar refiner than the suga

enusod the erection of a sucur refinery in every Western town. To restrict the production of all these pants would have been found as impossible as it was found to restrict the production of the distilleries. Prec trade, not protection, is the mother of trusts. New York Press.

A SHORT CURRENCY DIALOGUE.

Learner—Dr. Socrates, I can get a better watch today for \$50 than I could twenty-five years ago for \$100. Is that not because the old watch was made by hand, while the new one is made by

machinery?

Dr. Socrates Silversnipe—By no means, most simple youth. The true reason is because the value of gold, has doubled since 1873, and the value of products has been halved.

Learner—Well, my mother bought a sewing machine twenty-five years ago for \$125, and resterday she bought a much better one for \$60. The seller said that since the nature had expired and that since the patents had expired and there was no royalties to pay, sewing machines had fallen greatly in price.

boots.

Dr. Socrates Silversnipe—Your grand-father has not read the works of the wise men. Bland, Vest and Coxey and Mary Ellen Lease, so he is an illiterate goldbug. It is really shameful that he does not know that machinery had no relation to the boots, but that the fall in price was caused by the "Crime of 1873."

in price was caused by the "Crime or 1873."

Learner—I noticed that Deacon Giles had closed his distillery and the deacon told me that on account of over-production the profit on whisky was so small that all the distillers had agreed to make no more for some time. Was her right in saying that the market was over-stocked?

Dr. Socrates Silversnipe—No! Deacon Giles had desired his distillers had agreed to make no more for some time. Was her right in saying that the market was over-stocked?

Dr. Socrates Silversnipe—No! Deacon Giles had closed his distillers and the deacon Giles had closed his distillers had agreed his distillers had closed his distillers had clos

The Remedy.

The Remedy.

When "the great crime of 1873" was enacted, the statistics show that the United States had just \$774,000,000 in circulation. In 1895 this same appressed and down-trodden people had \$2,217,000,000 by to wing to free trade, tariff for revenue and free-silver excitement, it was piled away. The plain thing to do its to start that \$2,217,000,000 on its rounds. It can be done by opening up the nation's workshops and giving the millions work; and in no other way. The largest kite over made in England was one owned by George Pacock of Bristol (grandfather of W. G. Grace), for the purpose of drawing a Carriage along the roads. It was 12 feet by 15 feet, and proved the feasibility of much

netals. conveyance.

THE FALL OF PRICES

T IS NOT DUE TO THE APPRE-CIATION OF GOLD

David A. Wells Discusses Cause of Fall in Prices-Compares Jusper's "Sun Do Move" Theory with Silver. ites' Gold Has Appreciated Theory.

Gold Is Depreciating.

The Hon. David A. Wells, author of 'Recent Economic Changes," and the greatest American authority on the suse of falling prices, has a full page article on this subject in the New York Tribune of Sept. 7. He finds that there has been a universal fall in prices, aver-aging 80 or 40 per cent, since 1878, but hat it is only in this country that the fall is attributed to the demonstization of silver. Continuing, he says in part:

Granting, as every intelligent person must, that the recent universal decline in prices cannot be due to any local agency, but must be attributed to some universal influence, it is claimed that such an influence is to be found in an appreciation in the value or purchasing power of gold, owing to its limited and nsufficient supply, and also that this decline in prices followed the so called demonstration of silver in some countries, and the closing of the mints in

other countries to its coinage.

The appreciation of gold, helped by an alleged enforced scarcity of silver. and a decline in price seem, therefore, to stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect, and the cause of the advocates of silver has accordingly at-the outset much of plansibility. But plausibility is not proof, nor assumption ruth, as is strikingly illustrated by the claim of the Rev. Jasper, pastor of the First colored church in Richmond, Va., that "the sun do move," and the earth "do stand still," and who has more of seeming facts in support of his faith than can be adduced by the advocates of the gold appreciation theory—for cannot everybody with eyes see the sun move up every morning in the east and move down every evening in the west And if the earth moves 19 miles every second, as the astronomer bugs tell us, would not every movable thing fly off its surface as mnd does from a royolving carriage wheel? And as nothing does fly off, is it not certain that the earth stands still?

Investigation in the case of the Rev. Jasper and the advocates of the gold appreciation theory will, however, lead to different conclusions. It is to be noted, in the first place, that the advocates of the latter theory, in stating what they assert to be the truth, never express themcelves other than convenily in all themselves other than generally, in all that has been written or spoken in sup-port of the gold theory on either side of the Atlantic

No one has ever been able to name a single commodity that has notably declined in price within the last 80 years and satisfactorily proved, or even at-tempted to prove, that such decline was due to the appreciation of gold. And the reason for such default is that it cannot be done.

on the other hand, not a single commodity that has notably declined in price within this time can be named in espect to which clear, abundant and specific evidence cannot be adduced in proof that this decline has been due to decreased cost of production or distribu-tion or to changes in supply and demand occasioned by wholly fortuitous

Nobody, furthermore, has ever risen to explain the motive which has im-pelled the honest sellers of merchandise all over the world during the last 25 years to take lower prices for their goods in the face of an unexampled abundance of capital and remarkably low rates of interest, except for one or both of two reasons—excess of supply or diminished demand. Has any one ever attempted to explain how it has happened that during the recent period of the fall of prices the world's stock of

money, and especially of silver, has been constantly increasing? Is it not plain that a phenomenal decline of prices in two parts of the world, with entirely different monetary conditions, must have had other causes than a demonetization of silver in the United States, which took place, if it ever did, of silver credit money from circulating in the the country at its full nominal

value? That the price of labor measured in gold has not declined, but increased in marked degree everywhere in the in infract together everywhere in the wall high outlook of the full that of the control of the c hence if the purchasing ower of gold has increased during this oriod a given amount of it would have purchased more labor and not less, or, what is the same thing, wages would have fallen, which they have not done.

Measured by the price of labor, gold

has unquestionably depreciated, and recent careful examinations indicate that the ratio of its decline has been rom 100 in 1873 to 83 in 1893. Measred also by the decline in the rate of interest on such established gold payng securities as British consols. atio has been from 100 in 1870 to 75 in 1896. Can anybody suggest a better measure for testing this issue?

Has anyone ever endeavored to exdain how an appreciation of gold has educed the cost of rallroad and water ransportation to the extent of more han 75 per cent. within the last twenty rears, although the wages of employes ave advanced during the same period? If, on the other hand, these reductions

were caused by the suppression of the free coinage of silver, will not a rever-sion of policy enable the railroads to advance their freight rates and rob the eople, as will be claimed, by exacting ii) per cent, more than at present? will not some supplementary provisions to the free colunge act be necessary to revent their so doing?

What 16 to 1 Has Never Done parity. It has never once given us, under free

linge, practical bimetallism—that is, the concurrent circulation of gold and

The ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted in 1834. It represented the then commer cial fatio, the market values of the two

In the forty years following the adoption of this ratio and up to 1874 there were coined tess than 7,000,000 silver every day. St. Paul Globe.

dollars, or not so many by 500,000 as were coined from Jan. 1 to July 1 in this year.

did gold and silver circulate freely together as equal money. What reason has Mr. Bryan for his "firm conviction" that they will do so now under free coinage, when the difference in the commercial ratio is far greater than at any time during the period from 1834 to 1873?

Effect of Silver on Rulfrond Employes, We ask rallway employes to consider the following points:
The railroads of the United States

pay \$400,000,000 a year in wages.
They have outstanding bonds amounting to \$5,000,000,000. These bonds, principal and interest, are pay-

in gold. At the present time the railroads are receiving in payment for their freight and passenger transportation 100-cent dollars. With these 100-cent dollars they are enabled to pay not only their bonds and interest in gold, but wages

as well in gold values. Under free coinage every one who bought a passenger ticket from a railway or shipped freight on it would pay the company in silver. The company's

whole earnings would be in silver.

But the railways must pay their bonds and interest in gold. They would be compelled to buy gold with their silver earnings at a premium of 100 per bonds and interest would take twice as much of their earnings as are now required to pay them.

When the railroads were using \$2 of their earnings, instead of one as now; to phy \$1 of bonds and interest, where would the men who work for the railronds come in? The railways could not increase their earnings, because their freight and passenger rates are fixed by law.

Nevertheless they would have to nav their bonds and interest in gold. To this, since they could not increase their earnings, they would be compelled to cut down wages. The additional money needed to buy gold at a premium of 100 per cent, for the payment of bonds and interest would come out of wages.

Tens of thousands of railway employes would be discharged outright because the companies, after paying their bonds and interest in gold, would not be able to pay the total of wages which they now pay. Furthermore, those em-ployes who were not discharged would have their wages reduced and the money which was paid to them, being silver, would buy only balf what the money which they now receive will buy.—New York Press.

- Silver in India.

A stock argument of the silverites is that the opening of the United States mints to the free coinage of silver would at once raise the bullion value of the coined dollars to their face value. value of silver to the law of 1873, instead of to the increased production of sliver, and pretend to believe that this market value can be increased by legislation. The argument is false. not even specious. Let us look at the experience of India. The effect of the suspension of silver coinage in that country presents an unanswerable argument against the truth of the Popu-

list contention. Although the Indian mints under free coinage absorbed about one-third of the annual silver product of the world, the government of India was quite unable to prevent the steady depreciation of the rupee. Since the closing of the Indian mints the rupee has gradually advanced in value from 13.62 pence in April, 1894, until within the last few weeks India council bills have been sold in London at nearly 16 pence in gold to the rupes, or at a rate of about 33 per cent, above their bullion

value. This value is based upon the credit of The Indian Government and the de-mand upon a limited-supply of rupees for legitimate monetary uses. The attempt of the Indian Government by legislative flat to make 12 pence worth of silver equal in value to 24 pence in gold ended in dismal failure.

Premium on Gold.

It is not true, of course, that under free coinage one can compel a dealer of the Sherman act in 1898), and which has not prevented nearly \$600,000,000 than for silver, or that one can force of silver aredit meanly \$600,000,000 than the number written in the contract. The truth is, on the other hand, that most dealers and creditors will be willing to do so. The reasons are well nigh obvious. One hundred dolable in the market at the present time for 145.4152 ounces of pure silver, and this pure silver will make under free

coinage \$188.01. Thus, whether one's dealer or one's creditor-will grant a premium upon gold or not, professional money dealers will. No one who understands the situation will-under those conditions. use gold at par. A theoretical double standard will be a practical silver standard.-Pawtucket (R. I.) Times.

Silver in the Bible.

A careful examination of the commer-cial transactions mentioned in the Bible will show that silver was nearly always paid over by weight as bul-llon, and the reprehensible practice of "making the shekel great and falsify ing the balances by deceit" is severely condemned. There are few instances mentioned in the Bible where silver money is counted, the hetrnyal of Christ for thirty pieces being the most prom-

Under the free colunge of silver the inboring man of the present day will be settled with as were the old-time Hebrews, on the basis of the market value of the bullion. Zachariah says they weighed for his price thirty pieces of silver, and the wage-earners will have a similar experience. When Can-didate Bryan's silver age dawns upon the industrial world, the "toiling masses" will practically receive their compensation "by weight."-Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Silver Setiment Exaggerated. The same influences seem to be at work in the West as in the East. From every State, county and town come advices saying that the free-silver senti-ment has been vastly exaggerated, and that those who were inclined to accept it are returning to sound money views

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



REPUBLICAN NATION'L TICKET FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Jr. -- OF OHIO.-

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GARRETT A. HOBART, of NEW JERSEY.



REPUBLICAN STATETICKET

FOR GOVERNOR. HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne. For Lieutenant-Governor, THOS. B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton. For Secretary of State. WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun For Treasurer, GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton. For Auditor General.

ROSCOE D. DIX. of Perrien. For Commis'r. of Land Office, WM. A. FRENCH, of Presque Isle For Auditor General. FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent. For Supt. of Pub. Instruction. JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale For Mem. St. Bd. of Education,

For Congressman; 10th Dist. CRUMP, of BAY COUNTY

JOHN W. SIMMONS, of Shiwassee

-For State Senator: GEO. A. PRESCOTT, of Iosco Co. Representative, Alpena District. H. K. GUSPIN, of ALPENA COUNTY.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate: JOHN J. COVENTRY. For Sheriff:

-WILLIAM S. CHALKER.

For Treasurer: JOHN HANNA.

For Clerk: WILLIAM G. MARSH. For Register of Deeds: WILLIAM WOODBURN. For Prosecuting Attorney OSCAR PALMER.

· For Circuit Commissioner: OSCAR PALMER.

For Surveyor: WILLIAM BEANSHAN.

For Coroners: CHARLES F. KELLY. WILLIAM M. WOODWORTH.

The doubtful States are the ones that may or may not help to swell the ma ority that McKinley is sure to have without them.

Those people who prefer a half dollar to a dollar are not believed to be numerous enough in this country to insure the election of Mr. Bryan in November.

Doubtless Mr. Bryan's sympathy for the poor workingmen is broad enough to take in those workingmen who are now striking for more wage in the Leadville silver mines. - Globe Democrat.

The farmers ought to be able to Nortice is hereby given that a meetse that they have nothing to gain ing of the Board of Registration of The farmers ought to be able to by an increase in the prices of their the township above named will be

If the United States Congress can may apply for that purpose; and that double the market price of silver the said Board of Registration will be in whole world o er by just passing a session from 9 o'clock in the forenoon dust 1 o'clock in the afternoon,
the session all the time passing bills the afternoon, for that purpose. doubling or multiplying the valuation os all kinds of individual property. What's the use of working if congress can make everybody rich. Detroit

Pourke Cockras la the kind of a sound money Democrat who sensibly proposes to make his vote count in practical way by casting it directly for McKinley, instead of putting it to the same use in a roundabout fashon,-Globe Dem.

There is no lack of money in the country. Millions of it is now lying die. It is confidence in the future egislation in public affairs that captal demands. Capital and labor are not enemies, but friends wholly deendent upon each other. Inter-

Major McKinley will remain at his Canton home during the campaign and will make no speeches, except to visiting delegations. This is in pleasing contrast to the blatant Bryan. who seems to think the salvation of the country depends on the number of speeches he can make.

Additional Locals.

Remember the Republican rally at the Court House, Saturday evening

Do not miss the Phonograph Con cert, at the Prosbyterian Church next Monday evening.

Miss Mamie Goupiel and Geo Tyler were united in marriage by Rev. Fr Webeler, in this city, the 7th inst.

worth League, last evening, was fair ly attended, and a social success: Something new and wonderful, at the Presbyterian Church, next Mon-

The Oyster Supper given by the Ep

day evening. A grand Phonograph Hon, Wm. A. Norton, of St. Johns. wil. speak at Frederic. tomorrow evening in favor of honest money and

the Republican narty. LOST-From Wagon between Josephs' store and State farm a package containing a pair of pants, the finder will please leave the same at this Of-

fice and recieve a reward. The Woman's Relief Corps will serve Supper, on election night, Oct. 3d, in their hall. We extend an invitation to all to come and get a good supper, as we are greatly in need of money for charitable purposes.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. One of the happy events of the week was the celebration by Master Arthur Fournier, of his 7th birth day assisted by over thirty of his playmates. To say it was a joyful good deficiencies of the genuine doen crowd would faintly express their

The K. O. T. M. have secured Prof. Woods and his famous phonograph for a concert at the Presbylerian Church, next Monday evening. Go, and you will bear McKinley, Bryan and Inversol, and some of the finest music ever produced. Admission 20 and 25 cents.

Miss L. E. Williams has returned from a visit to Coldwater, and brought us a "McKinley and Hobart". pear, which measured 134 inches around, and weighed about a pound and a quarter. It was raised by our old friend, an uncle of Miss Williams, J. E. Southworth, Esq., and sent us as a reminder of old times.

Messrs. Staley, Claggett. Wolfe and Blair started for Bay City, Tuesday, to accompany the Saginaw Valley Excursion to Canton, but the time was changed, so they returned on the night train, after listening to the tinued. In the fiscal year ending June address of Senator Cullom, at Bay well worth the cost.

Pingrees' Streamer Stolen.

During the gubernatorial canvass this summer, one of the most ardent supporters of the mayor was John Rasmusson, now he nominee for Treasurer on the democratic ticket. Last week he gave Chas. Ingerson permission to foat a Pingree streamer from the flagstaff over the Gray-ling House, of which he is sole owner. After his nomination for Treasurer. Mr. Ingerson asked him if he should remove the dag, thinking that John might think it would injure his prospects for election. He answered "No Sir, that is all right and will stay there till it flaps out". Later in the day two of the most prominent Democratic nominees, each to'd Mr. Ingerson that it must come down, to which he replied with the conversation had with Rasmusson. Monday night the flag was removed. Mr. Rasmusson denies all knowledge of the removal, or the whereabouts of the flag. It was the act of a dastard.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford,
State of Michigan.

products, when the ability of other held at the town hall, in said township, on Saturday, October 31st. A. D. 1894, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons, who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and By order of the Township Board of Registration

WM. G. MARSH. Township Clerk. Dated this 7th day of October A.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

nauges Made in the Document After the Convention Adjourned.

Five or six weeks ago complaints came from Democratic sources that some one connected, with the national Democratic committee had made un-nuthorized additions and changes in the party platform after the Chicago convention adjourned. The platform, as adopted, was offensive to or as adopted, was oftened to often and law abiding citizens in some respects, and it failed to make any enunciation on certain subjects of great public interest. To meet these deficiencies some of the party leaders added a number of para graphs. In the first the Monroe doc trine is reaffirmed.

In the second they added to the sentence, we are opposed to the life tenure in the public service," the words "except as provided in the constitution, so that it might not seem to add an other threat to the one already made,

f reorganizing the supreme court.
They also added this paragraph himed at the A. P. A . "The constitution of the United States guarantee to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom and it renews its obligations and re affirms its devotion to these fundamen

tal principles of the constitution.".

This also was added to the para graph respecting immigration: "And as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights. We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interand recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle." Officers of the state central commit-

tee in Detroit have lately charged the Republican state central committee with garbling the platform, because the painpliet which they printed giv-ing the declarations of the different parties, did not contain these para-

raphs.
The fact is these paragraphs were not in the platform as reported to the convention. They were not adopted as amendments and they were never, in any way, authorized by that body, The copy v high the Republican state central committee used in preparing their pamplilet was cut from the De-troit Tribune of July 9. It was com-

pared with the platform as given in the Chicago papers of the same date, and with the platform as given in the Republican Campuign Text Book. It is identical in phraseology with the official copy furnished by the secretaries of the convention to the Asso-ciated Press, and published in almost every morning paper in the country at that time. It is the platform as re-ported to the convention and adopted

v that body without amendment.

The paragraphs quoted above did no appear in print until after the convention adjourned. They are apparently the results of an afterthought, added, without authority, to nake ment; added in the desperate attempt to disarm the criticism and hostility with which thousands of Democrats received that extraordinary exposition f combined Democracy and Populism. SILVER COINAGE.

yer Nine Million Dollars' Worth Coined

The impresssion prevails, in many marters, that the act of Nov. 1, 1893, entirely stopped the coinage of silver. This is not so. The act repealed the section requiring the government to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month for coinage purposes, and added:
And it is hereby declared to be the
policy of the United States to continue
the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international legislation as will fistire the mainte-nance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of tebts."

The coinage of silver has still con-30, 395, silver dollars were coined to the number of 3,950,011, and subsidiary coinage to the value of \$5,113,469, giving a total of \$9.069,480 for that year, The coinage of silver dollars for the next fiscal year was larger yet, though the official figures are not at hand.
The amount of silver certificates outstanding Nov. 1, 1893, was \$324,552,532

and of standard silver dollars in circu-lation \$61,672,455, a total of \$386,224,987. and this was at the height of our commercial and industrial prosperity. On Nov. 1, 1895, the amount of silver certificates outstanding was \$342,409.504, and of standard silver dollars in circulation, \$58,354,092, a total of \$400,763, 196, and this was in a period of com-nercial and industrial depression. The aggregate of the two kinds of circulation was \$14,538,600 greater in the latter than in the former period and this is prother confirmation of the feet that a scarcity of silver currency is not the cause of the present dull times or ow prices. The latter condition is traceable much more directly to the reduction of duties by the Wilson tariff act than it is to any scarcity of money.

io duties on anybody and we declare that it would be contrary and disloyal to the glorious and sacred doctrine of free trade to levy a duty on anybody or the sake of what we can get by it. This may be noble but it is not busiiess.—Lord Salisbury.

General utility will best be pro-moted by a due proportion of both netals. If gold be most convenient in arge payments, silver is best adapted to the more infinite and ordinary circu-ation,—Hamilton.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for

We have received≰

A Complete Stock of

Falland Winter Goods, EVERY FARMER &

; Consisting of ≠

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps &c.,

Which we will sell at astonishingly low prices: No Shoddy, all henest goods.

It will be to your interest to call and examine our ocmplete stock of Fall and Winter Goods of al descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours for Bargains

In reference to the claim that the demonetization of silver in 1873 was the cause of an immediate and continned fall of prices, Carl Schurz, in his recent Chicago speech, gave the follow-ing significant facts: "The act of 1873 in question became a law on the 12th of February. What was the effect? Whent, eye, oats and corn rose above the price of 1872, while cotton declined. In 1874 wheat dropped a little; corn made a jump upward; cotton declined; oats and rye rose. In 1875 there was a general decline. In 1876 there was a rise in wheat and a decline in corn, oats, rye and cotton. In 1877 there was another rise in wheat, currying the price above that of 1870 and up to that of 1871, years preceding the act of 1877. Evidently, so far the 200-cen dollar had not made its mark at all In 1879 specie payments were resumed more than that, the ery about the rine of 1873 resonned in congress and in the e-unity. Then at last the 200-cent dollar had its opportunity. Prices could no longer plead ignorance. What happen vi? In 1880 wheat rose above the price of 1879, likewise corn, cotton and oats. In 1884 wheat rose again, also corn, outs and cotton. 1882 wheat and cotton declined, while

eorn and oats rose,"

More About the Wooten Mills. Last, spring the New York Press made inquiries among New England woolen mills, with the idea of showing their condition as compared with the were received and the following is the

result:

Mills shut down.

Mills on quarter time.

Mills on eighth time.

Mills on halt time.

Mills on halt time.

1 Mills practically closed.

Operators practically tille.

The close of these operators one year ago.

Estimated annual wages of these operators one year ago.

Estimated annual wages of operators today.

Loss to the country in wages.

Loss to the country in native raw

Minterial.

The closing of these mills reduces.

The closing of these mills reduces the domand for American wool, and this is only one of the Wilson bill's contributions to the depression of our farming interests.

Why Did He Change?

In 1893 W. J. Bryan was editor of the Omaha World Herald, and on the 31st of July of that year, announced editorially his views on the silver question He advocated; (1) The repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman net. (2) Providing for the free coinage of silver "on such a standard as will out floor cents of silver in each dollar, taking the average value for the last six months." He declared there ought to be no question about the first, and that the second was "honest and safe bimetalism on the ratio of 1 to 25," and added, "No people except the greedy owners of silver mines, anxious to make inordinate profits, are interested in coinage at the ratio of 1 to 16." There was a good deal of sound sense in the views he advocated then. But why has he changed his views so radically?

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co; Chicago, and get n free sample box of Ir. King's New Lite Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are casy in action and are part cularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Fold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Mr. Bryan has made a great many long speeches since he started out campaigning, but you may search Cuts, Bruises Sore, Ulcers, Sait campaigning, but you may search Rheum, Lever Sores, Tetter, Chapped them through from beginning to end Hands, Chilbinius, Corus and all and you will-not flud any reference Skin Eruptions, and positivery cures to the fact that he was one of the Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteer to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four-inier, druggist.

One of the Milson committee that framed the Wilson Bill. He seems to think it is a mighty good subject to say nothing about—nier, druggist.

The True Remedy.

perimented with many others, bu never got the true remedy, until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure, for Couris, Colds, Whooping (ough &c.?, It is idle to experim at with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not, as youd, decause this remedy has a record of cures, and be sides is guaranteed. It never falls to satisfy: Tri I bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store,

the Chicago convention and candidates have come from consistent Democrats of the old school, and this, from Senator Vilas' speech at the Wisconsin Demo-eratic state convention, is one of them: "If the people of the United States be applied of accepting their fluancial teaching from men who never had financial training or experience, defying the accumulated visdom of a scientific study and practical skill, if the fiscal policy of a 70,000,000 nation is to be taught from traveling carts by noisy mountchacks as quack nostrums are rended to the gullible, if men who were neverable to own a boot on an mterior pond of business shall set the sails and take the helm of the ship of state on the ocean currents of the great world's finance, who can fix the limit to our capability for insunity; who put a hook in the mouth of this leviathan of folly?"

gressman from Indiana, very properly characterized the Chicago convention as ta chaotic mass of calamitized delerates" and makes the following point in reference to the claim that free silger at 16 to 1 is the money of the constitution. The framers of the constitution might as well have stipulated that we should always sleep on feathers or wear powhered wigs with pig-tail queues. Our money is always the kind specified by the constitution, and its gold, silver and paper dollars are as It has long since been demonstrated unpossible to fix by legislation the price of any marketable commodity with an unknown and unlimited pro luction, and until this government can restrict the output of both gold ind silver to certain proportionate quantities, in order-to regulate their commercial value, there is no way to establish a stable parity between these netals of statute."

From 1783 to 1789 the trade of the 13 old states was perfectly free to the world. The result was that Great Britain filled every section of our country with her manufactures of wool cotton, leather, linen, iron, glass, and all other particles used here, and in four years she swept from the country

very dollar and every piece of gold .-Bolles' Financial History of the United

It is not the demonetization of silver that has hurt the farmer, but the de-nongitation of his markets. The re-neal of the McKinley law carried with the repeal of the reciprocity treaties. In consequence the export of our agrimitural products Tell off for the year 1895, as compared with the year 1894, to the amount of more than \$25,000,000. -Ex-Gov. Foraker, of Ohio.

Propounced a Great Remedy. I had I neumonia eight years ago which left my lungs in bad condition. you sent me, and am greatly benfited. I gladly commend it as the est remedy for consumption or weak lungs in any form I have ever tried. I hole you will supply our druggist, Mr. Gorman, at Cabool, Mo., as I would like more of it.

Rev. John W. Brown

The Best in the World Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Merrillan. Vice, says: I have sold Warners White Wine of Tar Syrup for years It is the Best Cough Medicine in the world, and has ro equal for Asthma.

SALEING, HANSON & CO.

Who wants his Horses and Cattle to do well through the winter, should not neglect to buy

PRATT'S FOOD.

> \ It will more than pay you. 75c and \$1.50 per Sack. %

FOR CHICKENS緣

Try a Packet of

W.M. Repline, Editor Tiskilya, Ill.; Chief says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's Discovery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds. E.

25c per Packet.

For Sale only at the Store of

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The Inter Ocean

Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West and Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS BY MAIL DAILY (without Sunday)......\$4.00 per year

The Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.00 PER YEAR

As a Newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly-Inter Ocean

As a Family Paper Is Not Excelled by Any.

It has something of interest to each member of the family. Its
YOUTH'S DEPARTMELT is the very best of its kind. Its LITERARY FEATURES are unequaled.
It is a TWELVE PAGE PAPER and contains the News of the World.
POLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benefit of

the ablest discussions on all live politic. It opics. It is published in Chicago and is in accord with the peop e of the West in both politics and literature.

Please remember that the price of THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN is ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, Address

THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of.

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 22d day of September A. D. 1881, and exceuted by Henry C. Bickinley and Annie McKinley in the State of Michigan, to Vim. Cerning, of Rochester, Now York, and recovided on the 18 m of September A. D. 1881, and exceuted by Michigan, to Vim. Cerning, of Rochester, New York, and recovided on the 18 m of September A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the A. D. 1881, and the properties of the San and the San a

Mortgage Foreclosure.

W HEREAS. Default has been made in

PHURSDAY, OCT. 78 1896. LOCAL ITEMS

Nobby Shoes, at Rosenthal's. Great Lace Sale, this week and next, at Claggetts'.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. J. King Sept. 25th, a sou.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmusson, a daughter.

Try "Our Favorite" Coffee, only 20 cents, and hard to beat, at Claggetts' BORN-October 1st, to Mr. aud Mrs. D. Raymond, of Feaver Creek, a daughter.

Now is the time to use Pratt's Food. For sale at S. H. & Co.

50) pounds of 35 cent Japan Tea to be sold for 25 cents, at Claggetts'.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

Evamine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

See the Empire Jackets, at Ros-

Our thanks are due Hou. R. O Crump for a lot of valuable books for distribution to farmers.

Upper Crust people use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best. Try.it. For sale at Claggett's. When you are looking for bargains

in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert Garland Ranges and Garland

Heaters for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Our thanks are due W. A. Weeks Sec., for tickets to the Ogenia Co. fair, held 7th 8th and 9th of this

Bates & Co. are offering the choice est Teas and the best Collees, in

The latest styles in Jackets and Capes, at Rosenthal's.

Don't forget the Political Supper at W. R. C. Hall, this evening. You can vote and cat as often as you de posit lifteen cents.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hav. Grain and Feed, is at Butes & at seven o'clock, for the purpose of o's Prices guaranteed.

Big Bargains now on, in every department, at Rosenthal's.

Birney Parsons returned from his vacation trip last week, having had a pleasant time, most of which was passed in the Queen's dominion.

T e largest line of Outing Flannels ever shown in Northern Michigan, at Claggetts'.

Rev. Mawhorter has moved into the residence opposite the chool They will have more placant

S. M. & Co.'s Butterfly Tea beats them all. You should try a pound.

Jerome Grav is arraging to build a residence on his new furm in Arende county, where he will remove next month. We are surry to loose a good

all. It is the best ou ce earth. Sold by S. S. Claggett.

J. M. Francis and C. P. Allen have have rentel the McClain property, and will continue the bakery, restaurant and boarding house.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit

The latest styles in Mackintoshes, at Rosenthal's.

John West, of Frederic, brought us a potatoe that is something of a curiosity. It is really nine large potatoes grown together solidly, weighing three pounds.

Our Teas' and Coffees' are winners so is our Refined Lard, and when you want good goods and low prices, go to

worse than that the 3d of next Sea. Burrows was greatly pleased to meet David McCormick here, who month. served in the same regiment with him, and Dave was as glad to greet

If you want to see the latest styles in everything step into

Charles Amidon and wife were vis-Ball, last week, and are now gone evening. The Glee Club rendered with friends there. While business both before and after the speech. is dull, he proposes to have a little Mr. Ranson is in no sense a "funny

Ladies, come and see the new Wrapers, at Resenthal's.

"McKinley and Krump streamers are getting so numerous in town that it array of solid facts that are indisputis use ess to try and keep track of able. The rally was preceded by a all, The enthusiasm all seems to be parade of over a hundred torches, running in that direction,

Miss Lulu Gresmith comes to us highly conjugated by the Press. Go you pay in at the "Gold and Silver and hear her next Tuesday evening. Supper," not only counts one ballot

Grand Opening of Printed Effects, at Claggett's. The newest, the latest, the prettiest and the best. Don't fail in sec them.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp, and the use of your feet, then go to Claggetts'. Hall's Hair Renewer.

Don't fall to hear "The Story of the St. Clair Flats," and "How Lucy waits for Jack," at the M. E. Church. next Tuesday evening.

A complete line of Staley's Overshirts and Underware just received at S. H. & Co.

After the temporary organization of the Democratic county convention Kinley and Hobart streamer, and they ad onrined for an hour, to give three cheers and a tiger. their conference committee time, and that all might hear the address of Senator Burrows.

N. W. from school section lake, a tion and physical culture, if such a few days since, and the bullet passed within a few inches of Miss Minnie Aebli who was in the yard near their house. Modern ritles have so long range that great care should be ex ercised.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

J. A. Lewis who has been one of the most active probibition voters in this section, informs us that mem him to unite with the Populists. He union, had not Fred Wall, in front and work for honest money.

That Columbia Garland Steel Range, on exhibit at S. H. & not fail to see it.

their regular meeting, on Saturday afternoon, Oct., 10th, as there will be a special meeting after the corps meeting, for an inspection.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquar ters for School Pooks, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, in cluding everything in the line of school supplies, and the finest line of School Tablets ever brought to Gray-

Presbyterion Society of Grayling are torches, to listen to Judge Kelly, of requested, to meet at the church, on Wednesday evening, the 14th just. calling a pastor. Ly order o session man and jurist, but his friends think WM. A. MASTERS, Clerk.

S. E. Odell will do Photograph nomination for congress-in this diswork at the Gallery opposite Court trict, has had much to do with his House for a period of three weeks. espinsal of the silver cause. All who want any work in his line will please call, and you will recive large part of his cloquence was ex-

A. R. Blakeley of Alpena, who was honored by the lepublicans by his of Mr. Blakesley. Mr. Hoyt's stories election to the legislature from this are stale, and his action here in poor district four years ago, but who proved so weak a member, that he do not think, that his party will inwas never thought of to succeed himsurroundings than in their old home. self, is popociatic nominee for the position this year, and was here with Judge Kelley, last baturday. Personally a clean pleasant gentleman

but lacking in those characterics which make statesmen. Last Saturday afternoon the ex press was met by several hundred people, who had assembled to hear a committee, and J. Patterson and A. few minutes speech from Senator Taylor elected temporary charman The New Woman corset heats them Burrows. He was conducted to the and secretary. the Grayling House,

he held the throng till the last minute of the train time, which had been extended fifteen minutes by courtesy of the rail road company, solicited by R. Hanson. There was no "Funny undeniable facts, which will certainly regarding a conlition on the ticket,

Last Thursday, Hon. Chas. Hampton, popocratic nominee for congress, addressed a small audience at the school house in Cheney, in the afternoon, and another one at the townball in Frederic, in the evening. A few of the faithful went down to Chency from here to help swell the crowd. At Frederic the clerk failed to call Mr. Hampton for the night train, so he was obliged to wait there

till the next day, but he might as

The Republican Rally at the Court ing of C. W. Amidon, John F. Hum, house, last Thursday evening, addres- and L. Brolin, was appointed to consed by Hon. Lewis Ranson; of Ohio, sult with a like committee of demagain demonstrated our great need of an Opera house, or a larger hall. Standing room was at a premium before the assembly was called to order Thing with Goo, Hartman's family, in by M. A. Bates, chairman for the when the county committee, having to Grand Traverse county, for a visit such services that they were recalled assembled, and placed the following man." He recognizes the great calamity that would follow, if the feachings of the Chicago platform were put in operation, and meets its fal-

lacies with sound arguments and an

for McKinly or Bryan, but helps the ladies to pay off the church debt.

S. S. Claggett has just received the largest line of Shoes ever shown in Northern Michigan. His stock is now complete, and his prices hard to heat. If Shoes you want to fit

render an elocutionary entertainment at the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th. Admission 10 and

The McKinley and Hobart Club crected a fine pole in front of headquarters, last Monday, and run "Old Glory" to the top, followed by a Mc-

Miss Lulu G Smith, who will give an elocutionary entertainment at the M. E. Church, next Tuesday eve-Some caneless hunter fired a ritle ning, will instruct a class in clocuclass can be formed in Grayling.

For the Soldiers reunion here in August, our citizens, as they ever have done, subscribed liberally for the expense to be Incurred, which is the G. A. R. That was a patriotism adopted: untainted by partizan politics. A flag staff was purchased for the camp dag at an expense of seventy-five cents and would have been taken bers of his party attempted to get down and thrown away after the recannot see it that way, and will vote of whose premises it stands, asked that it be left for him. The ex-soldiers said allright, as they had no further use for it, and he put in a Hine and run up a McKinley streamer. Co's. is a beauty. You should Now comes a prominent democrat and kicks vigorously because a par-Corps are requested to be present at for by the citizens. The members of the G. A. R., recognizing his generosity, and desiring good will, erected another pole for Wall, and are ready to put the other up for the kicker in any place he may designate, and he chooses without a dissenting voice

Democratic Meeting.

Last Saturday evening the Democrats assembled at the Court house, All members and adherents of the after a street parade with a band and Alpena, Mr. Hoyt of Petoskey, and A. R. Blakesley, of Alpena. Judge Kelley is well known here as an able his failure to secure the republican

He spoke for three hours and pended in defending his present po sition, as was also the few remarks taste. We have no use for him, and vite him to return.

The Court house was over crowded at the opening of the meeting, again showing our need of a larger hall.

Democratic County Convention.

The convention was called to orde by J. K. Wright chairman of county

The temporary organization made permanent on report of com mittee, and S. E. Odell and J. W. Hartwick were appointed tellers.

W. T. Lewis, N. Hickey and M. S. Hartwick were appointed as a com-Work," but a plain presentation of mittee to confer with the populists bear fruit in the luterest of honest but failing to agree the convention proceeded to nominate the following

Judge of Probate -J. K. Wright. Sheriff-A. E. Newman.

Treasurer—John Rasmusson. Clerk—1, W. Hartwick Register of Deeds - John Long Pros. Attorney—J. Patterson. Circuit Court Com.—J. K. Wright Surveyor-E. Purchase Coroners-John Love, Nell Patton.

Populist County Convention.

The convention, last Saturday, was well get used to it, for he will be left called to order by Chus. W. Amiden, Chairman. John F. Hum, acted as Secretary.

A committee of conference, consistocrats. After much discussion and conference, it was evident, that no coalition could be formed, and the convention adjourned to Monday, seen empowe ed by the convention, ticket in nomination:

For Judge of Probate-W. C. John

For Sheriff-R S. Babbitt. For Treasurer C. Hinman. For Clerk—C. W. Amidon. For Register of Deeds - William A

For Circuit Court Compa. For Surveyor—John F. Hum. For Coroners—Charles Barber and which made a pleasant appearance. Wm. C. Jennings.

Remember that every afteen cents W.B. HLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Onice with Dr. lus ley. - ·

Republican County Convention

The Convention was called to or der at two o'clock P. M by R. D. Con-Miss Lulu G. Smith, graduate of zine, Chairman of committee, who the Petroit Training Schools, will called M. A. Bates to the chair. J Staley was elected Temporary Sec.

The following committee were appointed: on credentials, R. Hanson C. F. Kelley F. S. Hoesli, on perma nent organization and order of bosi ness, C. T. Jerome, E. Waldrop and S. S. Claggett, on resolutions G. L. Alexander, Geo. Hartman and R. Hanna.

After a recess, the committee or credentials, reported a full delegation from every township except Frederic one absent, and the delegation present was instructed to cast the full vote The committe on organization report eing made permanent, and the nom inations to proceed in the order in which they would appear on the ticket, which report was adopted.

The following resolutions, reported fully appreciated by the members of by the committee were unanimously

> The Republicans of Crawford County hereby reathrm their firm belief in and adherance to the time honore principles of the Republican party of this great country.

They affirm that experience the est and only reliable schoolmaster, has taught the people that the doctrines sought to be established by the Great Unreliable, the Democratic Party, of cheap products, cheap din ner pails, and cheap money, have and can bring only wint, sorrow, and dis All members of the Womans Relief than banner is hung to a pole paid aster to this country and its people of every class and occupation.

They denounce as undemocratic and fatal to the prosperity and life of this great Nation, those portions of the platform of the Popogratic party of this country enunciated at the honor and integrity of the Su preme Court of the United States and the validity of the actions of the Federal authorities in uphold ng the ex ecution of the federal laws of this country enforcing properly the U. S. Mail and the Inter State Com mercial laws in any and every State in the Union.

They assert that the manifest and faily attempts of our political oppo neats in this camptign to excite and spread the predjudices and enimitte d class against class, and man again t man, no matter what their occupation or social standing may be is unfair, i logical, contemptible, and

cowarlly. They assert that in this country every man no matter whether he be a laborer, a business man, a farmer, a banker or a capitalist, is as good and respe table and no more so, than his neignbor so long as he Lehaves, himelf and obeys the laws of the country

We believe in an honest dollar, repudiate the unlimited coinage of sil ver by this country a one at the ratio of 16 to I, and believe that the princidles of protect on to the industries and labor of this country and reciprocity enunciated by that great states man, the lamented James G. Blaine and our noble leader, Wm. McKinley Jr., when enacted into law and car ried out will bring the greatest possible prosperity to this nation and to very inhabitant thereof.

They pledge their every honorable effort to elect every nominee of the Republican party at the coming election, from our great standard bearers Wm. McKinley, Garret A. Hobart Hazen S. Pingree, Rosseau O. Caumr to the coroners to be pominated in

our convention this day. N. P. Salling, J. F. West and J. Annis were appointed tellers, the off cers were sworn and the ticket given The Highest Grade Standard on our first page was placed in nomi nation, and the convention adjourned Controlled by no Trust, with three rousing cheers for the en tire ticket.

Notice of Teachers Examination.

-teachers examination will be held at the Court House in Grayling, Writing in Sight.

Oct. 15th and 16th. Candidates for admission to the freshman class of the agricultural college may take the examination at Simple in Construct on.

FLORA M. MARVIN,

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, DR

Certificate No. 19248, SE1 of NW1

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

For Lung

Troubles "Seven years ago my wife had wevere lung trouble, which physicians called consamption. The cough was distressing and attended with spitting of blood. As dectors did not help her she tried

and Diploma At World's Fair.

Medal

DR. J. A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OFFICE, in GOUPIL BUILDING GRAYLING, MICH.

MICH. CENTRAL RAIL ROAD CO.

$\$1000\,\mathrm{REWARD}$

A reward of One Thousand Dol lars will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party. or parties, who on the night of Sunday, September 20th, wrecked guarantee that he may float any flag their Chicago Convention, assailing Michigan Central passenger train No. 202, south of Grayling.

R. H. L'HOMMEDIEU

Gen'l Sup. M. C. R. R. Detroit, Mich. Sept. 22d, 1896.

Plants

West Branch Green House.

where all may enjoy the beauty of flowers in heir own homes, without recuring slips, and raiting for them to bloom. Look here! Bloom nts: 15 Gerandoms, for \$1.00, or 12 Gerns. 3 lyfes, 3 Fuchsias, 1 Cactus, 3 Be aniums, 3 Pries, 3 Fuchens, 1 Cactus, 3 Regonus and 1 Farfugium Gradue, a) I for \$1.00, or 6 Ger-aniums, 2 Ivies, 2 Fuchens, 2 Chrisanthentums, Ain 50 Cents, and Morrollums, 3 Chrisanthentums, 3 Fuchen, 1 Beg min and 1 My, all for 40 cents, Westill have some Geraniums left at 1, 3 and 5 order rec ived. I Miranda Vine and 1 Begovilla first \$1 to order. ents each. 1 Miranda Vine with first 57 cent

LOTTIE WILLOBER,

TER



of Excellence.

or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage

Standard Key Board, 90 Characters. The most speedy: casy to operate.

Especially guaranteed by us in writ-ting for live years, from date of purchase. Address for particulars

THE MUNSON TYPE WRITER CO.,

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Sept. 28., 1898. NOTICE is he eby given, that the following described Swamp Lands. situate in (rawford (ounty, forfeited offer 6 for a tie at public auction, at this office, on the 1-th day of Novem-ber, A. D. 186% at two clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law, viz:

and NEL of SWl. Sec. 26, Town 25, North Range 3 W. WM. A. FRENCH.

oct8-5w Commissioner

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUGSTORE

s headquarters for School Proks. Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c. ncluding everything in the line of School Supplies.

The finest line of School Tablets

ver brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER

PROPRIETOR

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR

\$1.35.

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate n ws? Are you a member o the -G. A. 11.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible tial campaign? est and most accurate, a was. Are you a memorial of G. A. 16.? 170es a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you. Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE

Der Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Gravling as follows: GOING NORTH.

:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dally except Su day: arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M.
3:35 A. M. Marquette Express, Dally, arrives at Mackinaw 7:16 A. M.

100 P. M. Way F. sight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

GCING SOUTH, 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:5 P. M. Detroit (10:30 P.M. 1:45 A. M. New York Express, Daily Arrives Bay City 3:30 A M. Detroit, 1:10A.M. 2:5 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at

Bay City 7:3) P. M.

o, w.Ruggles. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. & P. M. R. R.

IN REFERCT AUGUST 16, 1896. -

av City Arrivo-6:26, *7;23, 8:00 *9;45 10;1 12 a. m;12;5, 2:00, 3:0, 5:0; 6:3; 5:00 12 p. m. 13 p. m. 13 p. m. 14 p. m. 15 p. m. 16 p. m. 16 p. m. 17 p. m. 18 p. m. m. To Toledo--7:01 11:2 a. m.; 45:20, 49:50 p.m. From Toledo--15:22 a.m.; 42:25:5:07, f19:12 p.m Onicago Express' departs--7:00, 11:20, a. m., ;; 5 p. m. Chicago Express' arrives--17:22 a. m. +10:1

To Reed City and Ludington-6:30 a.m.: 3,50 From Reed City and Ludington-12,15; 6.30,

Mill wankee and Chicago, departs 3:50 r sleeger between Bay City a Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsagrive at and de part, from Fort St. Un rading the role of the role of

State of Michigan.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

Office of the Secretary of State, To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

ford. fir -You are hereby notified that at the General Elect on to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be

olected, viz.

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State, State Tressuer Anditor. General, Attorney General and Superintendent of Paulic In struction. Commissioner of the State Land Office; also a member o the State Board of Education in place of David A. Hammond, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896, also fourteen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth (ongress-ional district of this state, to which your county belongs; also a Senato for the twenty eighth constorial Di trict of this state, comprising the counties of Gladwin, Oscoua, Alcona, ogelnaw, I s o Crawford, Missaukee Rosenin on and Clare, also one Rep resentative in the State Legislatur for the Alpena Representative Dis

trict comprising Alpena, Montmorency, Otseyo, Oscoda and Crawford offineles In Testimony Whereo', I have here anto set my hand and a fixed the at lansing the day and year first above written.

WASHINGTON TARDNER, Secretary of State

C.A.SNOW&CO.







LIMA, on Night Trains. SPARLOR CARS ON DAY Trains. FINDLAY DAYTON. INDIANAPOLIS. GINGINNATI & Q SOLID TRAINS THE SOUTH. O tween Detro

or rates and full informa

B. TRACY, North'n Pass, Agt., Jeffer



MACKINAC 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers The Greatest Perfection yet attained in theat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Edicient Service, insuring the highest degree of: COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE,
AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackings and
Return, including fleats and Berths. Form
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Parilest Transforall points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest Sunday Irlps June, July, August and September Cris.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toleda

Send for Illustrated Painphlet: Address A. A. SCHANTZ. O. P. A. DETROIT, MICH. THE BEITH & CIEVELAND S122D #2".

the old captain.

Rosenthal's.

social enjoyment.

MISERIES OF YOUNG AMERICA IN THE FALL

Mighty Preparations Made by Parents and Children-The Effect Upon Trade The Wees of Careful Mammas and Much-Tried Teachers.

Getting an Education. People of mature age do not always with proper consideration the

It is common for grown persons to exhort their juniors with the words, "You are seeing the happiest days now will ever know," and, to do them redit, they believe what they say, but there never was a greater mistake, for



LAST YEAR'S BOOKS

miseries of childhood are just as wal, and, in proportion to the ability to bear, just as heavy, as the woes endured by their fathers and mothers. The little girl who has lost her doll suffers just as much as forty years later she will when she loses her husband, perhaps more; the boy who breaks his course the new teacher made a speech wagon is just as much concerned as his and in diplomatic language outlined his father when the latter loses money; policy, and equally, of course, he read these things are all comparative. This a long set of rules and regulations for matter of going to school, for instance, the government of the school, and is to boys and girls a source of real after reading them he put them care suffering, and, though their elders laugh fully away, to be seen and heard of no at it, the approach of the fall term repmore. Occasionally there would be resents to the childhood and youth of a vague reference to rule 1 or 2, a refer-

eyes as she remeets that no matter what no little calculation was necessary to ness of mother-of-pearl. The fins are liberty she may have enjoyed during enable one to find time to study his always highly prized by the Chinese liberty she may have enjoyed during the vacation, the time of permanent re-

ease is not yeting But everything has its humorous side, and the humors of the term opening me just is prombunced in those of a variety show, says the Globe-Democrat. The old-time district school has

been the subject of many jests and not a few writers of marked ability have exercised their talents on the comic phases of school life in the country but no pen can do anything like jus tice to the first day of the fall school term in days gone. In the first place, there was generally a new teacher, for the wages were so low that few teachers could afford to stay more than a few months in the same place withou risk of starvation. The new pedagogue gathered his flock before him on the first day, and a motley flock it was. He attended "preaching" most likely in the same building the day before, had a preliminary survey of the lambs of his fold in their Sunday rainment, and probably was well pleased with the probably was well pleased with the looks of his future pupils. They were on dress parade and made a creditable showing, the boys a little uncomfortable in their Sunday clothes, but hardly more so than their fathers in the stiff, hot, black, broadcloth that had done duty in the house of prayer for half a generation; the girls a little shy, and all critical of the new teacher, but friendly and hospitable as country people are wont to be. On the Monday, ple are wont to be. On the Monday however, any illusions he may have cherished were dispelled. The boys were in their everyday clothes, with their pantaloons tucked into the tops of their boots, and each was equipped with a pile of books that were used during the term of the last pedagogue. Of the land as much genuine misery as the ence that was commonly lost on the



when this problem was multiplied by per as most delicate fish. The Euro

the number of pupils and of lessons, it peans, who do not appreciate fins of a must be conceded that the country shark as a food product, are conten

teacher needed brains in order to solve to convert them into fish glue, which

classify his young people than would be needed to organize a campaign.

esson while another was reciting, and

Great as is the burden of misery grades of youngsters, to uone is it pro- of one hundred vessels for the capture ductive of more genuine sorrow than of the great fish. the young girl just budding into wom anhood. She is just beginning to real-lze what is meant by growing up-is just leaving dolls and taking to beaux. School in the fall has due horrors for her sensitive mind. She does not see why she should be compelled to attend other girls, scarcely older than herself, have long dresses and beaux and a good time. Nor is she to be comforted by the suggestion that only two or three years will clapse ere she is at iberty, for two or three years unde such circumstances look as long as two or three eternities.

The young man in the case does not take matters quite so hard. To be sure, he hates to go to school, but he recognizes the fact that the "governor" says he must, and is ready to concede that "what the governor says goes." But to the boy at school, or college, there are open many avenues of amusement and sources of instruction that are closed to the girl. He may have an immense amount of fun out of the new students by hazing them; he may stand hem upon the floor, and connel them for his edification, or may in sist that one shall sing a comic song; while another weeps at the suggested ideas, and in many other ways may oblige them to contribute to his entertainment. He may fight with other boys, and so improve his mind, to say nothing of the mental advantages to cerned, the boy is far ahead of the girl and has by no means so much reason to dread the advent of September.

he difficulties that lay before him. competes with the sturgeon glue pre The opening of the term was, for him, pared in Russia. As for the flesh of a time of mental exertion, and he wast—the shark that, despite its only taste, is ed more phosphorus in the effort to eaten in certain countries. It is emclassify his young people than would ployed also along with the bones in the preparation of a fertilizer. The Icelanders, who do a large business in prought by the school opening to all sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet

who pickle them and serve them at din

Medium-The spirit of your

You're a faker; my wife never would

ask permission to speak to me.-Truth

"Does young Whittle know much about politics?" "Yes, I think he does. He has had several chances to run for

office and didn't do it."-Washington

"Man," she bitterly exclaimed, "le

dominated by the almighty follar."
"And woman," he rejoined with spirit,

by the almighty 99 cents."-Detroit

The reason why the average woman

appears as old at 30 as the average man does at 40 is because the average

woman at 30 is usually about 40.—L. A.

thought you were making enough noise as it was."—Up-to-Date.

Minister-"And do you believe that

"I wonder why the widows always get the best of the race for husbands."

Jack-"I boasted before I was tempt-

where in thunder l'il get some more

"You're a wicked, lazy tramp," shout-

ed the red-faced woman. "Madam," rejoined the tourist, calmly, "L'decline

to be drawn into any controversy. You will take notice that I do not claim to

Hoax-"My wife and some of her

friends are going to organize a secret society." Joax—"Nonsense! The idea

of women in a secret society." Hoax-

You misunderstand. They are to meet

"Talk of man," roared the female mancipator. "What has man ever

to tell secrets."-Philadelphia Record.

done for woman?" "Furnished a model for her to imitate," said a voice in the

tear of the hall, and then an awful quiet reigned.—Adams, Mass., Free-

te a June bride."—Detroit Tribune.

Yonkers, N. Y., Statesman.

temptation."-Truth.

W. Bulletin.

wishes to speak with you.

wife

Widower-

44 Hung Chang's Curlosity. Even at the grave of General Grant

he curiosity of the Chinese diplomat was not subdued. After placing a wreath on the tomb of the great Amerlean, he turned to General Porter and inquired how much the palatial structure cost and when it was to be dedicated. As soon as these questions were answered he inquired:

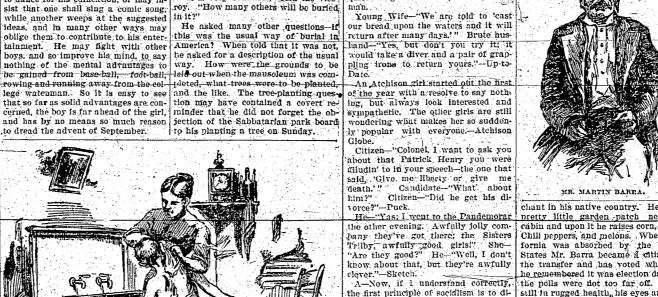
"How many people made contribuions? "Eighty thousand," said General Por-

"Indeed?" For a moment it looked as if Li Hung Chang were really sur

prised.
"We do not forget that your subscrip-

tion of \$500 was one of the first re-ceived," said General Porter. The viceroy looked immensely pleased at this "And that structure yonder," he said, "I suppose that is to be a temple in which you will worship

the remains of your great general?" "No," said General Porter, hurriedly "It is not a temple. It is only a tomb."
"It is very beautiful," said the vice-



you don't understand it correctly. The first principle of socialism is to make brother man divide with you. Birmingham Post. Museum Manager-You want a job, eh? What is your specialty. Weary Wiggins-I'm de human snake. Musenm Manager-A contortionist, ch?

ride with your brother man. B-Then

Veary Wiggins (scornfully)-No, sir! No sech a chestnut. I gorge and den le torpid for days and days, like a snake does .- Truth.

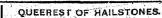
Husband-"Here they have brought is that? Wife-Oh, don't you re railroad, only this machine is built or member? It is for the green dress I lighter lines. However, there is necess wore last year at the ball when we first sarrly a great deal of friction to over wore his year at the met." Husband—"So o o! and now I am expected to pay for the net with which I was caught."—L'Annunziatore. The stout man wiped off his forehead

"Yes, I was a good deal run down be-fore I got a bicycle," he said; "but-now," he added, determinedly gripping the handles and taking alm at an ol lady crossing the street, "it is the other people who are that way." was piled up in the gutter.-New York Recorder.

"I shall not see you again, my dear, for some time. I am going on the Con-tinent for a couple of months." "In-deed! Does your husband go with "No Business matters necessiate his staying in town." "And doesn't he object to your going away and leav-ing him behind alone?" "Not in the enst." "Then if you take my advice, as married woman who has had more xperience than you have, you will stay at home."-Judy.

The White Cow (gleefully)-Did you ee that young city fellow out with the city girl, gathering wild flowers? The Muley Cow-Yes; they go through the misture here every day. The White Cow-Well, he had them in his straw nat, and when they sat on the stile to est, she put her straw hat over his to keep the sun from them, and Ina! ha!—I ate the whole business as a sandwich.—Puck.

United Kingdom's Female Toilers. The United Kingdom has more womn workers than any other State in the world in proportion to the population, and among them no fewer than 610,000 are set down as dressmakers—an occu-pation which may be reasonably claimed as an industry.



Phenomenal Showers in Various Parts of the Country.

Humboldt, the great scientist and an undisputed authority on atmospheric as well as other natural shenomena. ells of a hallstorm which passed over Tuscany on March 14, 1813, every ic beautiful orange color. Five years prior to that extraordinary event. Carriols, Germany, was treated to a fall of five feet of blood-red snow. This was followed by a fall of blue hail, which is said to have given "the whole face of nature an exceedingly curious

Red halfstones fell in Amsterdam in 1726, at London in 1063 (during the time of the great plague), and at divers places in Ireland and France during the arly part of the present century.

In 1823 a monstrous hallstone fell at Munson, Mass. It is described in the Waltham Register of July 15 of that year as follows: "Extremes, four feet long, three feet, wide and two feet thick. After the rough part of the body had been removed there remained a clear, solid block of ice two feet three inches long, one foot and six inches Wide and one foot and three inches thick.'

Husband-"My! how you did snore last night. I couldn't sleep." Wife-"Why didn't you wake me up?" "I The most extraordinary hallstorm of history, as far as the queer shapes of the hallstones were concerned, was that which occurred on the Wadi Oasle in the Desert of Sahara in 1851. The individual ice chunks were of all imaginable forms. There were wheels your greatest troubles come from heaven?" Denton—"Well, they say that's where marriages are made." with four, six and eight spokes, dumb bells large and small, triangles, cylinders, both solld and hollow, some of the solld ones being as much as six inches in length and not larger in diameter than a lead pencil. The com-man round hallstones congested toasked the fool young man. "They are faster, I guess," replied Miss Ann Shent.—Cincinnati Enquirer. gether in their descent, forming into fantastic pyramids, like the old pictures of the piled-up cannon balls; some ed, and now—" Tom-"Now you're wondering what you boasted about." Jack—"Not at all. I'm wondering took upon themselmes the forms of gi-gantic bunches of grapes, and other masses "fell in the shape of necklaces

crowns, crosses, etc." In a hailstorm in Wisconsin in 1886 nemptation."—Truth.
Senior—"True, this is not one of the great universities, being only a commercial college; but, really, I think we should have a characteristic cry."

Freshman—"What's the matter with "C-a-s-h!"—Puck. the individual "stones" were of many odd shapes and forms. Some were shaped like ginger snaps, others like watches, loaves of bread, etc.-St. Louis Republic.

MR. MARTIN BARRA

California's Oldest Voter Is 104 Year

and Daily Smokes 40 Cigarettes. Mr. Martin Barra, the oldest voter in California, is 104 years old, and lives in a country home in the beautiful yalley of Santa Clara. He earns his living by chopping wood, and in this occupation he is assisted by two partners, the lunior of whom is more than 70 year old. He is a native of Quito, Chili, and during his younger years was a mer-



chant in his native country. He has pretty little garden patch near his cabin and upon it he raises corn, beans Chili peppers, and melons. When Call was absorbed by the United States Mr. Barra became a citizen by the transfer and has voted wheneve he remembered it was election day and the polls were not too far off. He is still tu rugged health, his eyes are fine and his teeth all sound and even. He '19, but he never cared to hunt for gold.

THE VERY LATEST KINK,

One of the Most Singular Inventi Now Extant.

The "seesaw quad" is the latest de vice for the road. The "seesaw quad" is peculiarly a road machine, and is in tended to be used for easy excursions along country lanes. It has an up and down "seesaw" motion, which gives it the general appearance of a hand car, ne an account for a ball costume; how | such as is used by track repairers on a come, and it seems probable that "geesaw" will go the way of all the



other expansions of the original bieveling idea and be called in and mad ever into the regulation two-wheeler

Three Hundred Summer Schools Three hundred and odd summer schools! The bureau of education is the authority and a really formidable array of circulars, programs and curic ula which have reached the writer would furnish conviction to any who needed visible support for the back-This new bone of these statistics. method of occupying and edifying one self in the vacation months is very new-a growth of the past ten year,
-and it has only reached these surpris ing dimensions in 1896, though Har vard began systematic summer work in 1869. Some of the schools are private ventures, others are run by cor porations or universities, some are conducted for gain, others purely in the cause of knowledge. Some instructions in a particular branch of science or art; some are only for teachers; some are for the general public. This combination of the picnic and the lecture room has its fore runner in the school founded by Louis

Agassiz in Penikese Island in 1873.

Scribner's



Prayer.-Prayer is like love. You can not argue a man intooit, nor out of it.

-Rev. F. B. Hopkins, Congregationalist, Dubuque, Iowa.

A Twofold Mission.—The mission of the Christian is twofold-to preserve the good already in the world and to reveal a higher good.—Rev. L. H. Haris, Episcopalian, Atlanta,

Society.—The social life of to-day is poisoned with an invideus worldliness that is destroying the character of too many that have entered its circles.-Rev. J. W. Conley, Baptist, St. Paul.

Worldliness.-Sinful pleasures never satisfy. The pleasure lasts only as long as the sin lasts. The practice of iniquity may be pleasant, but its memory is painful.—Rev. C. H. Fitzwilliam, Baptist, Pittsburg.

Poverty and Debt.—Poverty, is a hard question with which to deal. It s a problem that few solve with much satisfaction, but bad as it is debt is a thing much worse.—Rev. J. V. Bell, Presbyterian, Dubois, Pa.

A New Disease.—Nervous strain and overwork are producing the disease known as Americanitis. Americans live in a hurry, die in a hurry and are carried to the cemetery on a trot Rev. W. H. Moreland, Episcopalian, San Francisco.

Christ's Mission.-Our Savior came nto this world not alone for the Jew ish nation, but to gather unto himself and enlist under the blood-stained banner of the cross all men of all na-tions and kindreds and tribes.—Rev. Francis Hagen, Moravian, York, Pa.

Voice Power.-The greatest power of our civilization to day is the public press. But that power is not to be compared to the human voice. hould be used not only as a political power, but it must be a power for advancing God's cauuse.—Rev. R. G. Seymour, Baptist, Lowell, Mass.

Mental Growth.—The man who attempthens his mind is the one who wields power in the world over his fel-lowman. There is in each of us something that demands more knowledge. We must grow and we need mental food as much as we need physical nour-Ishment,-Rev. A. M. MacDonald, Congregationalist, Jacksonville, Fla.

Coveteousness.—Coveteousness is like a conflagration, frequently insignificant in its inception, but its force be-comes greater as time goes on, and it expands until it sweeps everything into Its embrace. Abuses grow until they are masterful, crucl and destructive. Rev. N. Luccock, Methodist, Pittsburg.

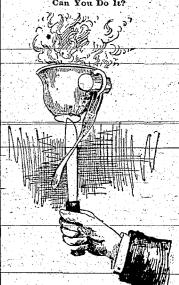
Godliness.-We should have God in our business as well as in our churches; in our pleasure as in our prayer meetings; in our politics most of all. Christianity is the underlying principle of our life. The regenerate and pure in heart will never emancipate it from anything.—Rev. H. A. Grant, African Methodist, Bellefonte, Pa.

Harvest Time.-For nearly nineteen centuries we have sown the seed of Christ's influence upon human morality and civilization; the blood of the martyr has watered it; the fires of perse-cution have warmed it, and the time has come to look for the results. We must find them now or never.—Rev. F. B. Milligan, Episcopalian, Chicago.

Consecration.-He who is happlest is most consecrated to his work. He lives with it. In the material life the man who gives his best attention to the task set before him must speceed if he has the ability, the power, to understand it. So men come to be famous and rich .-Rev. B. R. Bulkeley, Unitarian, Chica-

Breaking the Law.-The moral, like the natural world, is governed by fixed laws. When we violate these laws of nature, which regulate our bodies, we must suffer the pain or sickness, as the case may be, which is sure to follow. So when we live with disregard to those laws which regulate our higher being we bring upon ourselves sorrow and distress. As gravity brings ect to the earth so tion of moral law result in punishment. Rev. J. A. Koser, Lutheran, Sioux City, Iowa.

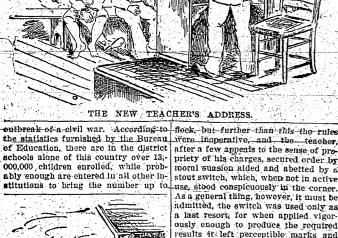




If you have any doubts on the sublect, drink the coffee first.

"There is one part of your romance, Mr. Hicks, that you will have to change," said the editor. "What is that?" asked Hicks. "Where the deaf and dumb boy rescues Ethelinda from the ocean. You say that with one hand he grasped the fair girl around the vaist, and with the other he signaled , andly for assistance."-Bazur.

Angelina-That was a lovely engageent ring you gave me last night, dear; but what do the initials "E. C." mean on the inside? Edwin (who has bestowed it before and had it back)-Why -er-that is-don't you know?-that is the new way of stamping eighteen carats.-Amusing Journal.



ably enough are entered in all other in-

FIRST DEPARTURE FROM HOME.

15,000,000. Fancy the misery endured by 15,000,000 young of the human spe-cies at being forced to go to school; the harrels of tears that are shed, the millions of complaints, the trillions of sighs and objections, the quadrillions of wishes that they did not have to go. The fact that the misery endured by the little folks is small misery, and about matters that their elders do not regard as worthy of serious notice, make difference, to the children it is real and exceedingly hard to bear.

Theoretically, youthful woes should
be in complete harmony with the old

copybook maxim, "Knowledge is pow-er." Practically, the average young-ster far more heartily coincides with the opinion expressed by the author of the book of Ecclesiastes, "He that Increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow." There is something in the nature of childhood antagonistic to trouble, and very little if any effort is needed to shake it off. When 'e school term is ended-whether in the lower-grade schools, wrestling with the mysteries of grammar and spelling, od in the academics and universities, where algebra and geometry are dished up in daily doses and Greek and Latin from the plece de resistance—and the youngsters pack their books and start for home, the world is full of brightness and the vacation seems to have no end. So many plans are laid, so much pleasure is anticipated, that the youthful mind entirely loses sight of the fact that time has a habit of flying, and that the autumn term with its pedagogues and books will come as surely and as soon as the season can roll around About this season the fact becomes emphatically impressed on the juvenile in tellect by the preparations in his behalf made by the parents and others inter-ested in his welfare, and the liberal advertisements by wide-awake and enterprising firms of their fresh and stylish supplies of school clothing and those for youths and misses. Then it is that the boy begins to realize that the dreaded hour is near at hand, and the miss just emerging from short dresses finds the tears welling up to her

moral suasion aided and abetted by stout switch, which, when not in active use, stood conspicuously in the corner As a general thing, however, it must be admitted, the switch was used only as a last resort, for when applied vigorously enough to produce the required esults it left perceptible marks and contusions on the young rustic exterior marks that could afterward be exhibited at home with dire complaints and would possibly result in a subse-quent visit of an enraged parent to the temple of education. The city pedagogue has now learned a trick in this connection that emphasizes strongly he advance of pedagogie science When it becomes desirable to rectify tle idiosyncrasies of his pupils, he takes half a yard of rubber hose, wherewith he can extract ear-splitting howls and exeruciating rells from the young ideas without leaving on their uticle any outward or visible sign of their having undergone unusual pun

then behind his city brother in the mat ter of birch, he was a long way ahead of him when it came to classification. In the city schools all this is done be rule and precept; so that the city teach er has nothing to do but follow the principles laid down for his guidance by the board. In the classification o his pupils the country teacher was in the old time a law-unto himself, fet-tered only by the number of pupils and by the variety of text-books. By the exercise of a little ingenuity he could



UP BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL

get twenty pupils into forty classes, and hear them all in the course of the day. But the feat demanded thought, for as the school was conducted on the principle that every scholar ought to do both his studying and his reciting

means work, duty and anxiety. There is dignity to maintain, and many rosses to bear patiently. It is only turned to go, but just before he passed when the first few weeks have reduced out he stopped and made a low obeisaffairs to a system that her nervous ance toward the dead.—Atlanta Jourfears become somewhat dulled. Then nal. the plump, rosy-cheeked "schoolmarm" all as business. She sees her little world constantly renewing itself, the school room who will never enter it the ruler of many destinies, and in

To the teacher the school opening

and-one annoyances that beset her path in the temple of learning. All from a Shark.

the long average pride, success and lit-

Sharks furnish quite a number of valuable products. The liver of the shark contains an oil of a beautiful color that never becomes turbid and possesses medicinal qualities equal to puglist of his private secretary. those of cod liver oil. The skin after are jaw-breakers, sir!" within the limits of the school hours, being dried takes the polish and hard- tion was quite satisfactory.—Puck.

When he hand finished with his quer tions, Earl Li gave one more look toward the sarcophagus. And then he

READY FOR SCHOOL.

Our Army of Lawyers. The allowance of lawyers to popula like an ever-flowing stream; every year tion in this country is rather more liblike an ever-flowing stream; every year witnesses the exit of thousands from eval than that of preachers. There are the school from the school the school room who will never enter it again, in the pursuit of knowledge. She the legal profession, and, supposing is the ruler of many destinies, and in each to have an average of ten suits on hand, the litigation going on at one time in the United States would foot tle joys compensate for the thousandup 896,300 cases.

Five Thousand Sermons Queen Victoria's chaplain in ordinary Rev. A. Robins, has just preached his Eve-thousandth sermon at Windsor.

"Why are you putting such big word in that challenge?" asked



A Lumberman's Experience.

Thrown a Great Distance and Unconscious for Twentyfour Hours.

James F. Rose, a gentleman 43 years of age, and one of the oldest settlers of Helena Township. In Antrim County, Michigan, tells the following story:

"I was working with some large logging wheels, lumbering some eighteen year, ago, and was seriously injured. I was thrown a long distance, striking on some logs, and I broke my left hip, fractured three ribs, and injured my left shouldes. I was unconscious twenty-to-try hours, and it was a long time before I could walk at II. Walling I was unconscious twenty-to-try hours, and it was a long time before I could walk at all. Finally I got so I could hobble around a little, but always suffered great pain while moving about. I could sit in a chair quite comfortably, but could only get up after great difficulty and by helping myself with my hands or with other assistance. I had consulted physicians and tried a good many remedies, but with no

ance. I had consulted physicians and tried a good many remedies, but with no satisfactory results.

"We rend of the Marshall case, of Hamilton Out. a workerful.

Cornstarch as Good as an Egg It is sometimes useful for housewives to know that a teaspoonful or cornstarch is equal to one egg, and may be substituted in case of a scarcity of eggs for part of the eggs in custards or ther dishes where milk and eggs are

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts pleasant and retreshing to the tase, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, curee headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

The oily character of the menhaden is familiar; it is caught for its oil, which is dried out in factories. Menhaden fishermen use purse nets, which are tarred to preserve them. To keep their hands from sticking to the tarred nets they rub them on a freshly caughtmenhaden, handling it something they would a calle of soap. So oily is the menhaden that the simple pressure the scales oil sufficient for the pur

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, deter-mined to do so much before the day ends, and vet:-

Refore the morning is very old, the dreadful BACK- : ACHE appears, the brave spirit affright; no matter how hard she strug gles, the clutch" is upon her. upon the What can I Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound' will stop the torture and (-All such pains come from a deranger Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised-do as many others have ne and are doing—procure Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

The Cuclist's Necessity.

ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Cintment for Piles Avoid Substitutes-Weak, Watery, Worthless, POND'S EXTRICT Co., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York



PANTALET HAS COME BACK.

Fashion of Our Grandmother's Is the Latest Novelty for Women. Pantalets are again to be at the pire to the other. eight of fashion. Pantalets of pretwo and three generations ago, when general massacres began, but the num-our grandmothers had not learned to ber has been estimated conservatively wear rainbow-hued silk petticonts and at over a quarter of a million. thought that an occasional glimpse, ju- It will be interesting at this time, are now being made up as fast as busy of the Kurdish tribe. This race of peo hands can cut, sew and wondrously protested against as an incongruity. Low to be found in all parts of the em To no purpose has it been urged that pire. The Persians claim the right to govern a part of Kurdistan, while the renaissance of the hoopskirt, with all greater part is supposed to be under the its untold wealth of circumference, in rule of the Sultan. deed, almost the entire rehabilitation of the feminine form. Nevertheless themselves into vocue, and the only ent styles in underwear do not conform

Observing persons will note that the must seek those ranges which form a bloomer has paved the way. If the notural barrier between Persia and

to the boot top. Its fullness is considerably less than that of the bloom-

er. Thus it will be only with very

short gowns, chiefly worn by young girls and children, that these novel

trimmed pantalet flounces will doubt-

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

A Company of Drunken Kurds Stirred

The massacre of Armenians, which

o shift the offense from their shoul-

ders, carried the bodies to an Armen

ian church. Early the following day

the two dead Kurds were found on the

enseless men, women, and children.

Up the Trouble.

are leading the fashions.

ess attract some attention, but they

garments will be noticeable. The first against Christians. It is the Kurd who young misses to appear with gayly has degenerated into a Turkish soldier.

The massage of Armenians, which has been carried on in Turkey for over key could not have found a better class a year with atroctous brutality, was begun by the Kurds. It has been stated upon authority that two Kurds, degenerated from the ways and homes

with their companions, were killed in a small interior town. The comrades, nay be summed up as religious fan

the two dead Kurus were countries. A lady, leading a back doorstep of the Christian Church. An alarm was at once given. The cry-claim, entered the hady's cabin of Gloucester ferryboat the other do

went forth:

"The Armenian dogs-have killed our (says the Philadelphia Inquirer). The brothen!" Lot us rise against them!" dog crawled under the seat and went to the control of the contr

brethren! Let us rise against them! dog crawled under the seat and went How well they did the rising the civil. Fide." Presently she turned pale, and,

ized world already knows. The pages rying a market basket, took the vacant of history have no blacker spots, if as place beside her, and stowed his basket

black, as the ones that have recorded under the seat. Soon after the boat

the inhuman and brutal murder of de started, the woman began to wriggle.

The Kurds have always hated the audible whisper, said: "Don't be rude

they have ravaged and murdered the jerking the chain, cried: "Lie down, Armenians, and in nearly every in Fido. Behave yourselt, sir." A mo-

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY TURKS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

stance the Sultan of Turkey has looked | ment later she tumped up with a shrick

upon their murderous assaults with and began to execute a war dance, favor.

A general massacre of the Armenians stout citizen stared at her in amaze-took place after the finding of the men who had killed them joined in the general he looked inside it, and then a great

tribe. Many of the Armenians of both my lobster, will you kindly return it sexes sought their churches for safety. to me?" The jaws of the lobster were

sexes sought their churches for safety, but everywhere the bloody carnage

who had engaged in a drunken quarrel of their ancestors.

to the pantalet, new styles must be adopted, and that speedily. In short,

the pantalet has come to stay, if only

Kurds) would be swept off the earth by the Armenians. Like the spreading o a prairie fire the inhuman butchery spread from one end of the Turkish em-

It will never be known how many cisely the size and cut that were worn Armenians have been killed since the Exposition Commission, is building a

ple inhabit that section of Turkey near bedeck them. In vain they have been the Persian frontier, though they are powers say they rule them; the Kurds look with scorn upon any effort of govthe unwelcome garments are thrusting ernment. No one ever saw a Kurd in his own territory that would acknowlreply to objections is that if the pres- edge the sovereignty of any power be sides their own chiefs, whom they

> To see the Kurd in anything which resembles his original character, the traveler, if he desires to risk-his life,

The type has altered and instead of the

singing and gaudily dressed mountain

Kurd, he is a shallow-type of a fanatic,

whose face denotes that the owner pos-

sesses the vices and cruckties of his rulers. He is the specimen of the old-

time Kurd who may be found in the

vanguard of Turkish soldiery butcher

ing his fellow men. The Sultan of Tur-

It Wasn't Fido.

A lady, leading a Sk e-terrier by

She shook-out her-skirts, and, in an

wrenched apart before the lady had re-

A REMARKABLE THEATER.

This floating playhouse journeys from St. Paul to New Orleans, employs thirty actors and has scats for 800 spectators.

If has made a fortune for its proprietor.

atics and human brutes.

immemorial Fido." Presently she turned pale, and

PALMER'S NEW HOME World's Fair President Has a Hand-

some Residence Near Detroit. Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, who

as the president of the Columbian new house on his wonderful farm near Detroit. The house will be a thing of beauty, and will be the only perfectly fireproof dwelling in the country round diciously revealed, of a pantalet now that the eyes of the civilized world about it. The architecture is to be of flounce answered the same purpose, are upon Turkey, to know something the colonial type, the material of red



pressed brick and buff stone trimmings The Chicago steel skeleton of frame-work-system of construction will be used. There will be hollow tile floors and ceilings and a roof of sheet copper

The cornices are to be ornamental

bloomer has payed the way. If the notural barrier between Persia and stucco in colonial style. The interior bloomer sensation had not been so loud. Turkey in Asia, extending from Mt. will be very fine. Marble bathroom, and so enduring the pantalet might have been heard from again. Arrant to the region of Bagdad. There hardwood floors, apparatus for steam never have been heard from again. As it is, the pantalet, being an elabor which has been a real part of their extension of the bloomer, is istence from the earliest period of the and ornate home. The site is a pretty state of the contract of th making a sensation correspondingly race. It may be the good fortune of one. The house will stand between the

A FORESHADOWING OF THE REVIVAL IN AMERICA OF THE OLD-TIME PANTALET. large. Now, it is safe to say that the the visitor to be courteously received by old orchard and the new orchard which bloomer will not be heard from for this tribe. If so, he will never regret Mr. Palmer planted not long ago. This some time. Women who make a point leaving made an effort to reach such finishing touch to Log Cabin Farm of keeping abreast of the fashions are a region that seemingly from its makes that property much more desiralized wearing pantalets. In a month strangeness belongs to another planet, ble than ever. Its 657 acres are laid they will have become established as They will entertain lifti, place all the like an English parterre. Senator a fad. In length the pantalet extends goods of their humble shelters at his Palmer is fond of nice houses. When

in the home of his ancestors, who has been guilty of countless atrocities TEXAN REVOLUTION.

It Is to Be Commemorated in Bronze Monument.

disposal, but wee be it if they look up he went to Washington he did not rent,

A magnificent bronze monument is to be erected in Galveston, Tex., in com-memoration of the Texan revolution of 1836. George J. Zolnay, a Hungarian



THE COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT.

culptor, made the design. The monument will be constructed on four huge granite blocks, each one of which is smaller than the one below, thus forming four steps around its base. Surmounting the granite platform blocks is an irregular base of dark granite, on which rests a tall and graceful shaft. This shaft is surmounted by a bronze ball, on which is perched a figure of Victory with outspread wings, holding one hand an olive branch and in the other an olive wreath. She extends the reath over the heads of the heroes sculptured below. On the four longpanels of the base are bas-reliefs in decisive battles of the revolution. On the four cartouches are portraits in bronze of heroes of the revolution, while standing on the base in the nice uresque uniform of the Texan soldier re life-size figures in bronze of Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, Milam, Sidney Sherman, and other heroes of the revolution. On one side of the shaft inscribed: "Moriamor Pro Patria Vostro.

Galiantry in the Rough.
It was just after a severe rain. The atters were flooded. She was tired fter her shopping expedition and anx Killed them joined in the general he looked inside it, and then a great there was a small ocean between her slaughter. Women were compelled to light of intelligence came over him. look on while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look on while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look of while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look of while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look of the Armenians of both my lobster, will you kindly return it ly around. "Just step on my foot, in the look of the street, says a look of while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look of the street, says a look of while their babes, were de "Madam," said he, without moving an look of the street, says a look of madam," said an audible voice, answering her mental question. In front of went on. A few of the Christian young men made a stand for their lives. Word was at once sent, on this account to the rule in the puter of the province that the Art menians were up in arms. Re-enforcements were needed, or else they (the

first business transaction.

First business transaction.

En a little wooden tenement at 283

Broadway, Chambers and Stewart founded their great house. The tiny store was stocked with the purchases made in Belfast. The dimensions of more profit, made in the same way, enered his mind and became a part of removals and many exten

TOGETHER THEY STAND.

Louis, lives Mr. H. J. Mueller, who is the owner of a cat which went away several weeks ago, and returned with



quartet of kittens which were all unit d. The point of junction is at the hind leg. The interesting family was united in body, but not in mind. They gen-erally wanted to follow their heads, and as they could not make much head-way all pulling against each other, it necessarily fell out that the strongest went his way, lugging the other three at his heels. Finally one cat died, and the others were chloroformed. four are now in alcohol.

THE WORLD'S MERCHANT KING. Buch Was Alexander T. Stewart, of New York City.

In itself a business disaster to be

greatly deplored, the recent failure in New York of the immense dry goods emportum of Albert T. Hilton is deeply interesting, inasmuch as it was the chant king of the world. With it dis appears the last trace of Stewart's glory. Other great merchants have left descendants to carry on the business enterprises which they had found ed. Stewart left none. He was com pelled to leave his business in the hands of an outsider, who in turn en trusted it to his sons. Alexander T. Stewart was the greatest man of pure commerce known to modern history His genius for trade and thrift was ab solute. His passion for it was never equaled by any trait of his character except the passion that had for its aim he enlargement of his trade. He was a cotch-Irishman, Scotch-Irishman, born in Ireland Splendidly educated in Trinity College Dublin, he came to America with nothing but a great mind and a character of great strength and inflexibility. At first he taught little children, and then he became a tutor of Latin and Greek He had met a man named Chambers who knew something about the dry-goods line. They became friends. One day young Stewart told his friend that he had fallen into a little property and was about to go home to get it. Cham-bers asked him the amount, "Stewart replied that it was \$10,000. What would he do with the money? the friend queried. Return to the United States, said Stewart, invest it and live on the income. Chambers told him to do no such thing. "If you go to Belfast," the young man advised "and invest your mone n insertions and scallop trimmings and return here you can sell your purchase for twice the amount." Stewart laugh He said he knew nothing of trade

He could not even buy a pair of gloves without help. He sailed for Ireland on him with disfavor.

But it is not the real Kurd, the Kurd and put up his own brownstone palace

ALEXANDER T. STEWART. found his entire legacy to be only went to Belfast, bought the goods his friend advised and brought them home with him. This was A. T. Stewart's

the room were 20x22 feet. The purchases so wisely made were sold at a tremendous profit, and when young Stewart saw his money increase so him. The small shop soon blossomed out into rich colors. The business grew and a removal was necessary. And after this it grew still faster and there sions, until in time Stewart & Co built a great store at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, upon which they expended a quarter of a million. Still the business grew and this store was given up to the firm's wholesale trade after they had built another great store at Broadway and

Tenth. Disastrons as it was to many other concerns, the civil war was of great benefit to Stewart & Co. Stewart, with his characteristic foresight, had bought and bought, and when the Governmen found that it must buy blankets and tlothing and canvas and other things of that description, Stewart's house bronze of the four principal events of was the only one which could furnish With a fine chance to bleed the country in its time of need, A. T. Stewert contented himself with only a fall profit. Before the war he had grown to be many times a millionaire; after it he was worth \$40,000,000. He made friends among the high and mighty men of the nation, and Gen. Grant upon becoming President wanted him in his Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury. There was a law on the books, however, that no importer could hold that position, and so Stewart was ruled out. At the close of the war he was the richest man in America, and was the head of the most extensive lons to get the first car for home, but business establishment in all the world, there was a small ocean between her. He founded homes for workingmeatand the center of the street, says a and cyldently desired to scatter as much of his accumulated wealth as he could in every direction. When he died, in 1876, he left real estate that was to be valued away up in the millions.

The Cat Came Back with a United Family.

At No. 4244 North Blair avenue, St.



ALL JOINED TOGETHER,

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive initially with Hostetter's Stomach litters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is, also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, depepts, deblifty, liver complaint and constitution. Use it with persistence for the above.

He Left a Loophole.

was ordnined to the priesthood recently, he signed a paper renouncing all the rights he possessed in virtue of his royal birth. The renunciation is to be void, however, in case all the other princes of the royal house of Saxony, of whom there are only five, should die before him.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your

Life Away.

Life Away.

If you want to guit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new jife and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure Booklet and sample free. Address Ster ling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Sea Cucumber. The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface himself when in danger by squeezing the water out of his body and forcing himself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow again.

Pale death beats with impartial foot at the hovels of the poor and turrets of kings.

For a complexion soft as velvet and rich in color as the timis of a beautiful sea-shell, use that wonderful skin purifier— Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from twenty to twenty-four feet every bound.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. Pleasure is like a cordial; a little of It is not injurious; but too much de

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 95

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Tobbline. Floatilier Borax Soan costs more to make han any other floating soan made, but the constituers are to pay no more fort. It is 100 per cent, pure and nade of Borax, You know what that means. Order of our grocer.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Street for Children testing: softens the nums, request inflammation, alleys pain, cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle.

With the exhibitating sense newed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never ac-

The forest area of the United States. ecording to a recent official report, is 500,000,000 acres, not including Alaska.

Hail's Cutarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

I hate laughter without joyousness; love-making without passion; society without confidence, and sanctimonious ness without plety.

When billous or costive ent a Ca

Sharply to the condition of your blood At this season peculiar perlis assail the system. There are sudden changes in tem nights, lowering clouds, drenching rains These sudden changes bring on colds, fevers, pneumonia, bronchitis and other allments. Keep the blood pure, rich and

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the Best-in fact, the One True Blood Pariller

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner



CASCARETS,

Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mall.

C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS



"How happy could I be with either

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other highgrade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.



But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning—then you'll have to use Pearline. There's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash

with, that can be compared to it. Millions NOW Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

The Outlook---Silenced---Horse and Horse An Innocuous Bird --- He Had No Such Intention --- Too True To Life.

THE OUTLOOK. Timley. -Do you see any prospects of

good times ahead? Tomley.—Yes: I'm going to a couple of picnics next week. SHENCED

Mr. Fussy—I don't see why-you wear those ridiculous big sleeves when you have nothing to fill them. Mrs. Fussy-Do you fill your silk hat? HORSE AND HORSE.

He-Of course, I am the only man you ever loved.
She—No. But you are the only man who ever asked me if you were.

AN INNOCUOUS BIRD. Young Lady - That parrot you sold me last week doesn't talk at all." - Dealer-'Yes'm; you said you wanted that wouldn't be a nuisance to the

HE HAD NO SUCH INTENTION The Donor.—Now don't go and spend that in the nearest sulcon.

The Recipient.—No, sir, dere's a better

one around de corner. TOO TRUE TO LIFE "Why does the photographer have to sue that rich young widow for his pay?" "Because he took a dozen pictures so exactly like her that she refuses to settle."

AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT. "Well, Tommie, I hear you've got a new baby at your house.'

"I suppose it's a red little chap, isn't

"No; it's a little yeller." A WILLING VICTIM. Mrs. Farmer-Now, tell me why you don't work for a living.

Weary Willie (sighing)—Ah, lady, you se in me a victim of environment—I HAD TO SAY IT. Mr. Popleigh—What would you think if I were to tell you that I had been dying

inches for you for years? Miss Wanterwed-1 should think it-it was very sudden. SHE COULD FEEL, HOWEVER.

'How was it that Mrs. Hightone was run down by a bicycle in broad daylight?" 'Oh, the man who rode the machine didn't belong to her set, and Mrs. High-tone positively couldn't see him, you THE MODERN SPARTAN.

'Nobody shall ever know how much I suffer," she exclaimed deflantly.
Turning to the obliging clerk she ordered him to tear out the number tag LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM BLIGHTED

'Er-Miss-Witherspeon, would you-er-like to change that name of yours?" 'I believe in the present instance I prefer to live up to it." PREPARED FOR THE BEST.

Guest-Am I the unlucky thirteener? Host—No: you're the lucky fourteener.
We invited you to fill the gap.
Guest—All right.—I've brought it with

NO MISTAKING, HIM. "Well, thar's his mule," said the

farmer, but whar's the candidate?"
How do you know it's a candidate's Because," replied the farmer, "he's

done chiawed up two fence rails swallered the gate, an is lookin mighty hungry at the barn door!"

NOT WORTH A TEAR. Young Wife-Oh, John, the rats have eaten all my angel cake.
Husband-What! All of it?

oung Wife - Every piece !- I feel like crying. Husband—Oh, pshaw! Don't cry-over a few rats.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

Eastern Man (getting a glimpse of St. Louis from the car windows)—"My gracious! What a hive of industry this must be!" Fellow-Traveler (an Illinois Man)

"Th? Wha-industry?"
"Yes. Look at the dense clouds of oke in-every direction."
"Oh! That blows down from Chicago."

THE OLD STORY. "Great heavens! What a fierce look that Bengal tiger has."

"Fierce look? Come around to my house and let me introduce you to my mother-in-law. You have not seen her MAN'S FAITHFUL FRIEND:

Weary Watkins -I don't like dogs, ginerally, but one of em did save my life Hungry Higgins-Wot dog ever saved

Weary Watkins—He was one of these here little pugs—I seen 'im trottin' along behind a woman an' swiped 'im an' traded im fer a drink.

TWO KINDS OF DRAWING MATERIAL. What's the trouble, John ?" "Why, sir, here's a note from Mr. Mahistick in which he fells me that he's

off on a little trip, and he wants me to send his drawing materials along." "Well, and isn't that plain enough?" "Hardly, sir. I don't think, sir, that ou know Mr. Mahlstick. I don't know that

whether to send his paints and brushes or only a corkscrew.'

FATAL ORATORY. Tenderfoot-I don't understand the epitaph on this tombstone. It says: "He talked hisself to death." How's that?

Bronco Pete—That's right. He called Alkali lke a liar.

KNEW ALL ABOUT IT. "My unfortunate friend," said the philanthropist to the ragged individual who had asked him for a dine. 'you should get something to do. Nothing so ennobles a man as work. Have you never experienced the feeling of satisfaction which accompanies the consciousness of

something done?"
"You bet I have," said the tramp. done time all last year.'

A Profitable Can of Milk. A certain man arrived at Johannes burg in the early days of the mining boom with no assets save a tin of con densed milk and a needle. He spread report that smallpox was on its way through the country, gave out that he was a surgeon, and vaccinated the whole community with his medle and condensed milk at 5 shillings per operation. When last heard of he was a wealthy capitalist, enjoying the monopoly of selling liquous within the precincts of the Johannesburge Stock Exchange.

FAMOUS LION TAMEPS

Some Curious Anecdates About French men in the Business French lion tumers, even if they do not exceed in skill those of other nations, have, at any rate, had more written and said about them, says the London Field. A few years ago M. Pezon retired from business, having made a fortune by bis great power animals and gained the distinct tlon of being possibly the greatest lion tamer in the world, with the exception perhaps, of M. Bidel, at whose me nagerie in Paris some time ago there was a wonderful meeting of glants, dwarfs and monstrosities generally, for the purpose of discussing the interests of their respective callings, so far as those interests were connected with

the hiring of ground in Auris and its vicinity. M. Pezon was one of the tamers who gnored the use of a heavy whip, Conciliation, and not correction, was ap parently his motto; and, acting on that principle, he attained prodigious suc-Henri Martin, too, another French performer, was quite in front rank; and he, unlike some others in the profession, began really young He was but a small boy when he ilra embarked on circus life, and began with horses, gradually making his to the more dangerous animals. He is said to have been one of the few who did not object to tackle tigers, leopards or panthers—three animals which the majority of wild beast performers have a wholesome and not unnatural dislike to. Some of M. Martin's methods appear to have been curious. Havone occasion to interview a hy ena, Martin wrapped his legs and arms with cords, protected his head with handkerchiefs and other things, and cnn and offered his arm. The hyena bit it, of course, but Martin looked on siolidly, as though nothing had hap-pened. Next day he substituted a leg. and so the training went on, till either the levena got tired of biting or was s disgusted at seeing no results that be

gave_it_mp.
M. Albert of Havee, too, was another famous man in his calling, and distinguished himself on one occasion, when he found a quarrel going on among the pears, by walking straight in among them and separating the fighters; but George Sanger once did about as plucky a thing as ever was known. The lions and a lioness were having a terrific fight in their cage, and the battle raged so furiously that neither Crocknor the keepers cared about ven turing in: Mr. Sanger, however, was equal to the occasion, and, going in among the combatants, succeeded in restoring peace at last. But if Crockett, who was a very able trainer, showed a slight loss of nerve on that occasion, he made up for it on another, when a groom tampered with the fastenings of the lions' cage at Astley's, in the hope that the occupants would kill one or more of the horses that he might be revenged on the management for some fine inflicted. A light watchs:an, bearing a noise in the auditorium, soon discovered the cause, and a message was sent to Crockett at his lodgings hard by. The tamer arrived, and, going into the auditorium very short time in recaging his pupils.

OLD-FASHIONED SAVINGS BANKS

Where the Hoardings of Our Grandmothers Were Kept. The stocking bank of our grandmothers, says the Boston Traveller, is not yet obsolete in the country districts and the daily papers give frequent accounts of its insecurity. Safes are not burglar-proof, either, and the occasional bank robberies and failure keep alive the fondness of women for searching for queer hiding places for their savings. Some of the old-time "banks" sliowed considerable ingenuity in their construction or covering. An old lady living in a New Hampshire town had a set of large stationary drawers topped by cupboards built into one of her large closets. The lower drawer, instead of resting directly on the floor run on grooves perhaps two inches above it. She would pull out this lower drawer, place her jewel cases in the space left; below, she kept filled with linen.

Equally shrewd was an Ohio woman who, whenever she went out, put her money and tervelry in the coal source covering them up carefully with several layers of coal. This might have proved a rather risky experiment in the winter months when the fire had to be fed, but their owners felt that no unglar would ever think of looking

A favorite hiding place for money, especially for bills of large denominations, has always been the big family bible and the unabridged dictionary. This is still common in rural places So is the practice of sticking money snugly away under a corner of a carpet, particularly under some large place of furniture. This is a method that has much to commend it

Ten caddles and sugar bowls make excellent temporary safes. Another Another piding place is the old-fashioned country clock, which is almost historic as a spot for tucking away little bundles

of valuables.

It is safe to say that the number of comen who put away Jewelry in pocketbooks under a mattress for safe keeping, afterward carefully smooth bed down, can be numbered by the thousands.

pocket of an old dress that hangs in an unconcealed way in a closet is regarded by many women as one of the safest places imaginable for spare rings, brooches and bracelets: and even for a pocketbook. Old shries standing in their proper place beside new ones, are likewise much esteenied. for a great deal can be put down in their toes without giving the slightest evidence of the value therein.

Potatoes Grafted to Tomatoes

Leisure Hours describes a enrious exocciment in grafting tomatoes on to po was tomatoes above ground and potaoes below, probably both poor. though it is not so stated, but no plant can do two things at once and do them well. Upon reversing the process the potato grafted on the toninto produced tubors from the axils of the leaves shove ground.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE

Engineers for Steam Threshers---Level th Roadsides---Whipping Balky Horses Neglected Carden.

BUDDING FRUIT TREES. The budding of fruit trees is a very shuple process. It consists of placing the bud of one tree between the barl and wood of another, tying it in place, where in a short time it united indrafterwards becomes a part of the tree, Nurserymen and fruit-growers practice it largely. In fact, all the apples, pears, cherries, peaches and plums sold are raised-either by bud ding or grafting. The rare trees of ornamental character are, many of them, increased in the same way. Nev kinds are thus rapidly increased. Flo rists bud weak-growing plants or stronger sorts; and in all sorts of ways budding is useful. Taking the cherry among Truits as an illustration, the fruit-grower sows seed this season which gives him plants large enough to set out in rows next spring. Should these plants grow freely, they are fli to bud in late summer. The seedling to bud in late summer. The seeding plants may be anywhere from one to two feet high. The bud is inserted near the ground. The next spring the seedlings are headed back to jus into growth and become the trees. I the sap runs freely, which it must do or the work cannot be performed, the bark lifts readily to admit the bud Those whose business it is to bud, use a bone-handled knife. Such a one has walking into the eage, went to the hy- a handle thin at the end, made-so m to enter where the cut is made, to lift up the bark without bruising it. The T cut has been found the best for the purpose. The knife must be sharp. The bud is to be cut from a strong, well-ripened shoot of the same season The leaf has been cut off, but the leaf is left on, as it assists in the placing of the bud in position. With the bark parted as explained, insert the bud by commencing at the upper part of the cut and gently forcing it into The bud will have been cut off abou the length of the cut-if a trifle smalle it won't matter-but it must not be any longer. When inserted it must be fied tightly in its place to keep the parts close together until a union is effected. The joints must be tied to fit close to each other and to exclude but little risk of failure is run. takes but about a week to know if a union las been made. If successful, the leaf stalk which was left on the bud will drop clean away from the bud when touched, whereas, if unsuc cessful, it will not drop, but will with er up and remain on the bud. In the course of from four to six weeks the strings should be cut, as the bark is fully united by that time, and as the stock is still growing the string, if uncut, would prevent its expansion. In tities of string are used! either raffia or buss is used for the purpose. are fibers; raffin is from the palm and bass from the linden. The exact sea son for hudding depends very much upon the tree to be operated on. As a rule, both the apple and the pear finish their growth earlier than the cherry and the peach. July and August sees a good deal of the work on these fin ished, while that on the cherry and pench is a month or two later. All depends on the sap. The work is not done of the lifting of the bark, as the bads are usually too immature at that time, but it must not be delayed until or the bark campo the growth stons. be lifted to admit the bud. Almost all other trees, as well as fruits can

> business,-Joseph Mechan, in the A NEGRECTED GARDEN.

amateur as well as brings profit to

It is not an easy matter to bring a neglected fruit garden into good shape but it can be helped so that it will fur nish some good fruit until a new planlade and brought into In November prune the fruiting. grape this severely, cutting away patch is acceptable to almost any herd-some of the oldest wood, leaving a The soil should be thoroughly prepared half dozen or so of the canes of this and the seed sown thin. They are very year that me nearest the base, and cut half of these back to six inches and too many per acre, the remainder to two feet. In case A fair estimate of there are some very strong cames of feet, as a foundation for one arm, and large cow will, of course, eat more the other to six or eight inches grow- than a small one under similar condiing from it next year one strong cane cover through winter and give clean

culture next season. thinned out to three or four good strong stalks this fall and all grass and weeds removed from about them. If they are weak it will also be well to cut the present year's growth back one-half. If the ground is kept fertile and given good cultivation they will quickly to time Next sereon the sprouts from growing up from the roots with the exception of one or two to take the place of older canes, which should be cut away after they have fruited three years or lost heir vigor.

In the case of raspberries, if they rows, blackcaps would hardly h worth the trouble of reclaiming, but the reds can frequently be brought into wetty good condition by ploughing etween the rows and thinning out the cames in the rows. Four years is ong enough to keep a raspberry planeds.-Parm, Stock and Home.

WHIPPING BALKY HORSES, Notwithstanding the fact that the ress continually admonishes whom it what original sin there is in a man,

malk, whipping only intensifies it. A up to a table

change of that idea, then, is the only successful, method of management This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which are here named Tie a handkerchief about his eyes; tie libs fall to the bellyband or backband fasten a stick in his mouth; the a correlation about his leg; clasp his nostrib and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unhitch him from the vehicle and hen litch bim up again, or almost any way to get his mind on something

Whipping or scolding always does harm. The treatment shuld always be There are more balky drivers than horses.—National Stockman.

LEVEL THE ROADSIDES. Roads are difficult to keep free from weeds. This is partly due to the fact that most of them have been graded leaving deep ditches and irregular excavations between the wagon track and the fence, making it impossible to go over the ground with the mower The weeds are consequently left uncut. This can be remedied now by the use of a plow harrow and road grader. Plow down the steep bank of the directes and level them with the harrow and grader. The slopes will be sufficiently reduced to admit of cutting the weeds with a machine. Plow shut all useless ditches of holes made by hauling away the earth for gradng at a distance. Seed to grass, and the highways can be cheaply kept in good order.-American Agriculturist.

AFTER RYE. Rape may come after a crop of rye or barley. The chief obstacle in the vay of growing it thus is the business of the season. It is not easy at sucl time to plow. When it is done the hand should be at once rolled and the seed sown and harrowed. But if there is not enough moisture in the ground, then it would be well to plow and prepare the land, but delay the sowing until a shower comes to the rescue. After a grain cron the chances or success with rape are greater whe it is sown in rows about two feet apart and cultivated. The moisture is then better retained in the soil, and the cultivation also removes the weeds

ENGINEERS FOR STEAM THRESH

ERS.
Every year as the threshing season begins we hear of engines exploding or of other accidents, showing lack of care on the part of the engineer. Too nuch care cannot be taken to secure men who are thoroughly competent men who will understand engine becomes too old to be louge safe, which more often than anything else is the cause of explosions. Many steam engines rust out rather than wear out, but are even more danger ous on that account.-Boston Cultiva

SELECTING SEED CORN. In husking, as you come across nice and thrifty ears on thrifty stalks, leave and when unloading save out such ears by themselves for seed,

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Seed should be saved from the sec nd crop of clover.

Oven and sheep are believed by som stockmen to fatten better in company than when kept alone. Sandy soils may be kept fertile by

eeding with grass, and only plowing when the seeding runs out. Look out for your fences. A corn field is a bad place into which to allow cattle or stock of any kind to break.

Go through the field and mark the ears of cern that are wanted for seed This may be done very conveniently with a piece of colored string. Supplement failing pastures with een corn fodder-it is ensier to keel

up flesh or milk than to regain it when it is once lost. It takes less be increased in the same way, and the operation gives pleasure to the feed, too. Let young stock, as well as the milk those who follow horriculture as a cows. have access to sait and fresh

water. If salt is not where they car get it whenever wished salt them reg ularly at least twice a week. It is not likely that the cow pea wil ever supersede the corn crop, with Northern farmers as stock feed. It

requires a long season, is harder to cure than corn, and will not yield so reat bulk of food. Stock are fond of turnips. A sizable

small, and most people err in sowing A fair estimate of hay for a cow-is y strong cames of from affect to twenty pounds per day, cur back to two A malch cow will eat four or tive this year's growth, cut back to two A mileh cow will eat four or five and one of these back to four or five pounds noise than a dry one, and a

There is one thing to be said in favor of ryc-it will shade and protect clover and assist very materially in Goosoberries and currants should be getting a stand, and perhaps it should hinned out to three or four good further be suggested in this day of economy that its straw is more val uable than that of wheat as a feed,

both in quantity and quality. Rye has probably been sown more extensively of late years for a fertilizer than ever before. Perhaps the cheapest method of sewing the fertilizer is to sow in corn, just after the last plowing. In this case it must be sown immediately, or at least before a rain, as the rain will to some extenbent down and harden the surface of the ground and the grain will not be covered.

Electric Souvenirs. Electric novelties are being intro-

luced in all the millionaires' homes and often at an expense of \$10,000 or \$12,000. At one very swell house in New York, where electricity is every-where, the mistress gave a luncheon ation of blackcaps, and five or six for party, at which her guests were placed around tables, arranged in a long, dou ble curve. Wires led up to a number of little frosted lights, mounted or stands, and one of them was placed by each cover. After the lunckeon the may concern that it does no good to circuits were cut, and each guest was will or bound a balky borse, almost presented with a lamp as a souvenir every cyner or driver of one does it of the occasion. In the drawing room to-day. It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a remnant of Jarbarism, but it is or there as it pleases the owner. For instance, a wire may be run up the instance, a wire may be run up the side of an arm chair, and with the The brain of a horse can retain but light in a fine tulip cup at one side, one idea at a time. If the idea is to reading is possible without drawing

GOSSIP FOR THE PAIR SEX. Include are especially good and in great

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON SHE FASHIONS.

Collecting a Thousand Teapots...Jewels in Umbrella Handles --- Buttons of the Day. Some NewFans.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN It is said that the gold bracelet sent o Princess Maud of Wales was the first notice taken by a Pope of an English wedding in several centuries. When Arabian women are obliged to

to into mourning they not only stain

their hands and feet with indigo for

eight days, but drink no milk during hat period, on the ground that it does not harmonize with their mental gloom Maiden ladies are much interested in an advertisement, which has been extensively circulated in New York. It ecommends a home for pet cats, while heir owners are away, for the season, The circular states that the cats will have the best of care in a house to which is attached wire covered runs. Three dollars a month is the charge for one month and for two cats the

A young Turkish woman has come to this country to study medicine, with a view to acting as physician to the Sultan's harem.

price goes down to \$5. Strange to say, canary birds will also be boarded and

the safe return of the birds is guaran-

The beautiful young Duchess Sutherland is identifying herself with the women writers of Great Britain, A while ago she went to the weekly tea at the Writers' Club and wore a white muslin and a white hat with a jam-pot crown, in which she achieved the triumph of looking beautiful. She herself wrote a book of travels in her first year of married life. Her father, Lord Rosslyn, was a poet of no mean order so her talent is inherited.

A bright young woman in Philadel phia makes her living by house-hunt ing for other people. Her own trouble in-finding the desired sort of domicile put the idea into her head. She has made arrangements with the real estate dealers and hunts houses commission. Besides, she receives a fee of \$1 from the family for which she finds a house. All that is necessary is to give her explicit instructions as to what is wanted and if such a plac to be found inside the city limits she finds it.

Miss Jane Harrison of England, who was the first woman to receive the degree of LL.D., has recently been made member of the Archeological Society of Berlin.

The prize of \$100, for the best poem to be read at the opening of the Centennial exposition of Tennessee, has been awarded to Mrs. Virginia Fraser Boyle, of Memphis.

COLLECTING A THOUSAND TEA

POTS.
Oneof the latest New York crazes, says The Boston Post, is the collecting of teapots. A leader of society, who started the idea, has already amassed a collection of over a thousand examples; varying in capacity from three gallons to under a thimbleful. The material is most heterogeneous—copper, silver, glaze, crackle-every sort of pottery is represented, and, of course, every color. One pot represents Buddha; heads, figures, birds, animals, tishes, beetles and reptiles turn out to be receptacles for the fragrant beverage, some of the prettiest being ting swans. In fact, the fair enthusiastwho spent some years in Japan in pur suance of her taste—has reason to be proud of her treasures, though the endeavors of her friends to emulate her example may succeed in sending up the prices of teapots to an alarming extent. . Mme. Melba's passion for furniture and Lord Walsingham's for moths and butterflies, sink into insigificance before the colossal hobby of the lady of a thousand teapots.

SOME NEW FANS.

Some of the new fans, especially those of the Empire variety, are wonderfully beautiful. They are not as large as the noble, old-fashioned standard Spanish, Chinese, Italian and a famous New York establishment which has sticks decorated with precfous stones. In another emporium the sticks are apparently of mother ofpearl, with here and there study of

which the new sixle of fans agree-is because the material was not properly brilliancy and splendor. They must gleam and sparkle if the wearer proposes to keep in the forefront of fash-

HEARD OF HATS. Embroidered horse hair plateaux

wisted into extraordinary shapes, and trimmed only with flowers and feathers in aigrette form, are highly favored button-holes for shirt-stude and sleeve by a small minority who crave for buttons. The cuffs button on with the something extreme and original, A pleases much is of green tulle, the round brim and high crown both edged with box-pleatings of tulle and trimmed with a large spray of deep pink roses in front, a huge bow of pink glace ribbon behind, looped arrangement of green satin rib-bon underneath the brim behind.

Golden straws have come to the front hat in this color is. very becomingly trimmed with a white bird in front having two feathery vings, and on either side black and white gauze ribbon loops, the black being lifted with a bunch of white

BUTTONS OF THE DAY

Many of the new buttons are square in form, with a center stone and the square of other stones, the four corners being sauphires or rubles and the others brilliants. Again, the center may be niosate, with a painting of some flower, such as a rose, a hearts ease, a violet, or a forget-me-not. Such center paintings also appear in the large-sized round huttons. The flow-ers, although small, size charmingly realistic. Large metal buttons, tre quently quite gigantic, sport jewelled centers, and those of celluloid have gold centres. The colorings of the cel-

POPULAR'KID COLLARS, White kid is much used this year in the form of yokes of large tabbed collars adapted to the upper part of the bodices of fine cloth gowns. When the dresses are complete, the beholder wonders how that particular kind of ornamentation got there.

stretched on a frame, and the outline of the tabs and the circle of the neck marked with a floral design for each tab, and butterfiles in the These are worked over with fine beads, and cuts carefully made up be tween the tabs, and then the thing is ready to be adapted to the corsage for which it was intended.

EARRINGS IN FAVOR AGAIN. The statement that earrings are again coming into fashion has brought the subject of plercing the ears to the attention of physicians. Earrings positively unbecoming to the majority women. Besides, the ears get drawn out of shape and their symmetry is entirely destroyed. This, however, counts for nothing, and it is too much to expect that any impression will be made on the rank and the of women by the statement that they may lose their lives from blood poisoning if they set out to follow this revived fad

SHE REPAIRS BICYCLES. The new woman in London has gon into the bicycle repairing business. She whom she calls upon once a, week With every part of the bicycle she is familiar, having studied it very carefully at a bicycle school.

She can tighten up a pedal repair a broken chain and readjust the saddle with marvelous ease and great rapid-

JEWELS IN UMBRELLA HANDLES Jeweled umbrella handles are coming correct thing for the man or voman who strictly follows the dictates of fashion. These jeweled conceits are made in either tasteful or grotesque designs, as the fancy of the owner may dictate. Some are made with antique designs of gold and silver. with the jewels set in an apparently haphazard fashion.

FASHION NOTES. White and golden brown is a fetching

combination. The coming muff promises to be imensely large and roomy. Velvet is one of the favorite materials

or fall gowns for street wear. The spider and its web furnish the model for a gold and gem brooch. The newest chiffon veils show a nar

row border of white satin ribbon run Silk skirt waists will be worn all finter with separate skirts, beneath

the small-sleeved coats Fichus of plain chiffon are edged-with a ruffle of the goods embroidered contrasting or self colors.

liable to grow into high favor; it com bines beautifully with white, gray or tan. A dainty handkerchief is made sheer white linen having a narrow edge of lace set in at the top of the

Royal purple is one of the new colors

hem, and the initial worked in the corner in white floss. Velvet sleeves are appearing in many of the new gowns; it's a clever way to renovate a gown whose sleeves have become old-fashloned.

No stiffening material is used in the new sleeves even when they are made moderately full. The idea seems to be to produce a drooping effect and a suggestion of collapse. Tulle strings as a finish to

lower bonnets are in high favor among those women, who carefully their books even in apparently so triff ing a matter as bows.

As the skirts of dresses collapse, pet ticonts begin to swell, and starch is at a premium. Slumpy skirts are not at all graceful for other uses than as draperies for statuary.

The corset mourning veil reached only to the waist, and is made up of quite transparent English crepe. ished with a broad hem at the bottom; Japanese, but they make up with their ished with a broad hem at the bottom drawbacks in this respect by their it is caught to the front of the bonnet, of them are, provided with delicate the pressed in place by small jet plus, chains in aluminum, aluminum bronze. The very latest bioveled to the plus of the chains in aluminum, aluminum bronze. The very latest bioveled to the plus of the chains in aluminum bronze. silver, oxidized silver, gold and plat, made of coze calf or Russian leather inum. A few have chains in which at they are russet color, rich and velvety intervals are set diamonds, pearls and in appearance, soft and pliable and are other precious stones. There is one at laced at the side. They are guaranteed to wash if necessary and are fin-ished with all possible accuracy as to

detail. . Trimmings of kid and other leather and there stude of are popular. Some years ago this fancy only heint upon took root, but was short lived, partly handled. Now there are more artisti ideas and a better management, and some very rich trimmings are the re-

-Extra collars and cuffs of embroidery are worn with dresses. These collars are made wide and with square corners. Some of them have long tabs that tuck under the belt. One set has usual buttons, and are held firmly in place.

Wasteful People,

Colonel Waring, of the street cleaning commission in New York, has found upon investigation that material that sells on an average for \$700,000. 000 every year is carried to the dumps In the first place there are thrown away 236,000 pounds of rags every week worth sixty cents per 100 pounds an item aggregating \$73,632 a year. There are besides 45,000 pounds of grease per week, worth \$1.10 per 100 pounds, and figuring a value of \$25,-797 a year. Then there are unburned coal, metals and a great variety of more or less valuable things, a part of which is intercepted by garbage pickers, but a greater part of which is thrown into the sea. That garbage worth \$700,000,000 a year should be thus thrown to the winds in a where thousands suffer from stinted resources is a sort of prodigality naturally, startles overcrowded Europe.—Boston Globe.

The five best known Italian opera composers of the time-Verdi. eagni, Izoneavallo, Puccini and Franchetti-are all at work on new operas WORLD'S DIRTIEST CITY.

THIS UNIQUE DISTINCTION BELONGS TO AMOY, IN CHINA.

The Streets Are Filled With the Accumulation of Many Years of Filth---Sickness Beggars and Dogs the City's Predominant Features.

Amor, in southeastern China, posses unione distinction of being dirtiest city in the world. Though as "open ports" it has been in contact with European commerce and civilization for over half a century Aside from the quarter where the foreigners live, the streets reck with filth, and the air is heavy with stenches so poisonous they can be endured by ro one but a Chinaman who has been reared among them.

The city of Amoy is on an island of the same name, and possesses one of the finest harbors along the Chinese coast. Some 150 years ago it had a population of over a million, but the latest estimates obtainable say that its inhabitants number hardly a tenth of that now. Properly speaking, here are two cities, an outer and an inner, the latter being a sort of citadei, perched upon some rocky hills and encircled by a massive wall. It is the outer own which lies along and around the harbor, at the mouth of the Lung Kinng River, which is, for the most part, the paradisc of filth and disease. The streets, in some forgotten

nasty, are said to have been paved with granite, but the accumulation of de-cades of filth are so deep as to leave the statement open to doubt. The thoroughfares of this Chinese town are even worse from any sanitary point of view than those of the other cities of the empire. They are, on the average twelve feet in width, but their depth is unknowable, for during the season of the rains they turn to rivers of liquid

In this particular part of the city the ground is fairly level, and an attempt was once made to conduct a system of drainage, but vestiges of these drains

At almost every door stands a large vessel, in which offal and everything else offensive to the European eve and nostril is thrown. This is a custom prevalling in nearly every great city, of China and for this reason natives of Amoy looked surprised at the "foreign devil," who as he enters one of their streets for the first time, grows pale and sick

In dry weather the streets are deep with fine dust, and the air is quite as badly tainted as during the rainy season, though the quality of some of the most characteristic smells undergoes a slight change. It would not be se if there was a chance for the wird to have full sweep once in a while through these narrow streets, but they are all covered wholly or in part with awnings, which in fair weather keep out the sun, and in the rainy season afford ineffectual protection against the wet but always prevent the air from cir

culating freely.
Another thing which makes the atmosphere of the street retain its polluion, no matter how much of a breeze may be moving, above the low house tops, is the fact that the streets are tortuous beyond description, their irregularity being made to seem even greater on account of the way the corners of many of the houses project out into the streets, making a serie sharp turnings necessary for pedestrians. Horses and carriages, of course, are unknown, for there is hardly room even under the best conditions for the long files of people to brush past each

other. Much has been written regarding the people who throng the narrow streets of this and other Chinese cities one thing that is especially noticeable is the vast number of beggars, the most of whom are afflicted with some sort of repulsive disease. The ammoniacal gases and the ever present foul smells are the cause of many sorts of disfiguring maladies, as well as the cpidemies of fever, smallpox and other filth-bred contagious diseases which periodically decimate the dense popula-

Next to the people in Amoy streets the most striking thing among living objects is the vast number of dogs. all about of two feet long, with bristling, pale, dirty yellow or black hair, and tails that curl up high over the back. They cannot run very rapidly, owing to the unusualstraightness of their hind legs, which makes their attempts at rapid locomotion seem awkward. They all have black eyes, and all possess this striking peculiarity the insides of their lips, mouths and tongues are black.

In Amoy, as in other Chinese cities, here are regular markets where do meat is sold, the animals which supply being reared expressly for the table Their flesh is quite expensive, so much so that it is considered a luxury far out of the reach of all but those in good circumstances. These dogs are generally sold alive, in cages, and keep up a frightful yelping, which is accelerated when a customer approaches, for then ensues a thorough pinching and prodding of the poor beast's body to find out if he is tender. They are fed on rice, which fattens them, and Is said to give their flesh a delicious flavor. In the same market kittens are sold alive for food. A black cat or a black dog will always command a higher price among the people of Amoy be price among the people of Amon because their ment, especially if eaten in midsummer, is supposed to insure health and strength during the year o come. Despite the fact that many Christian

missions have been established, fanticide is still very common in Amoy. Some years ago, a Mr. Abeel made thorough investigation. He found that in some places the proportion of female infants murdered annually rose as high as one-third, while the average was one-fourth. One of eight-brothers told blin that only three girls were left among all their children, sixteen having been killed.

The reasons Chinese parents give for committing these numbers are various. The custom is far less prevalent among the rich than it is with the poorer classes, for with the latter the girl child must be sold if the means of the family are not sufficient to nower her richly enough to insure a ausband.

About 7.500,000 wood tookhpicks are nined out daily at Harbor Springs,

Mich.